

IDEAS.

When you are in a good place stick to it.

God gives us chances—it is our business to seize them.

If you don't like your neighbors and your village stop whining and move out.

The lower down a man is the more he is inclined to hate his poorer neighbor and abuse the Negro.

My fruit is better than gold, yea, than fine gold; and my revenue than choice silver.—*Wisdom, in Proverbs.*

TAKE NOTICE.

PRESIDENT FROST AT BEAR WALLOW.

President Frost will preach at Bear Wallow, Madison County, on Sunday, Oct. 27th, at 11:00 in the morning and give his lecture upon his travels in the Holy Land at night.

Parents and teachers must do their best to keep up the attendance at the free schools.

Don't forget the "Dedication" tomorrow night. Nor the Conference on the "Progress of the Negro Race" Saturday night in the College Chapel.

"Malcolm Kirk" will soon be concluded. Our next serial will be one of Sheldon's best: "Edward Blake, College Student." Subscribe for THE CITIZEN so you can read this story. It is good.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

In German sugar refineries molasses is being used in the preparation of food for cattle.

Rumors were current Saturday that the Pope of Rome was suffering from an attack of palsy.

Sydney, Nova Scotia, was visited by a terrible fire Saturday. There was no water to fight the flames, and the loss was great.

Germany and Russia have practically completed a commercial treaty, and the much-feared tariff war between them is prevented.

Gen. Leonard Wood has notified the War Department that the general elections in Cuba will be held Dec. 31, and the election for President, Vice President and Senators on Feb. 24, next.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Rear Admiral Bunce, U. S. N., died at his home Saturday. Admiral Bunce served in the navy more than 46 years.

A dispatch from Decatur, Tenn., to Chattanooga, Tenn., states that incendiaries burned the courthouse and records at Decatur Saturday morning, early.

U. S. Ambassador Choate arrived in New York from England Saturday. Mr. Choate said he was on his way to Washington to consult with the President.

The wonderful display of shooting stars which startled the northern hemisphere in November 13, 14, 1867, is due to reappear November 14, 15, 1901; just three weeks hence.

The President told a Senator last week that he expected to send the new Isthmian Canal treaty between the U. S. and Great Britain to the Senate as soon as Congress convenes. And he added that the new treaty was more satisfactory to him personally than the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The Baptist Academy, which was projected at Irvine in Estill County, has been given up.

The Department of Agriculture has quarantined Clinton County on account of ticky cattle.

The entire property of the Sterling Oil and Gas Company has been sold to outside capitalists.

James Meridy, of Knox County, has wedded Mrs. Calloway Carnes, a widow, as his fourteenth wife.

Fire destroyed the courthouse at Paris Saturday morning. Loss between \$120,000 and \$130,000. Insurance, \$50,000.

A determined assault was made on the Providence mines in Webster county by a band of forty armed men, late Saturday night. The military have been sent to the scene of trouble.

Jack M. Russell, who was seriously wounded in the attack last Wednesday by Bolomen on a detachment of Company F, ninth infantry, at Candara river, Island of Samar, is a son of Dr. E. F. Russell, of Hopkinsville. His home is in Bowling Green.

Planning for an Education.

(CONTINUED.)

WHAT THE BOYS CAN DO.

A steer or some hogs to sell will bring you the money. Keep up your fences better, cultivate your land better, and enclose a little more, and you can easily raise some extra stock. And raising stock, if you save the manure will improve your land.

Chop it out. Many a young man can get the money from the products of the forests—logs, bark, ties, shingles, staves.

Work it out. Many a young man can get employment at some saw-mill, or working for some neighbor. Many young ladies earn good money by doing housework for some neighbor. Several are now working in Cincinnati and Chicago. Don't be too proud to do any honorable work.

This is the way they do in Vermont. A poor mountain farmer there will work night and day, and get one child so well educated that she can teach school, and then she will help the other children.

And this is the way they do it in Scotland. The whole family will work and save and send one boy off to school, and he will come home on his vacation and teach the other children.

And this is the way they do it in Switzerland. The older boys and girls go down in the lowlands and work, and send back money so that the younger ones can be educated.

Living more cheaply is possible. Yet we must remind you that it does not pay to live too cheaply. We have known students to spoil their eyes with a cheap lamp, and get sick because of insufficient food and clothing, and fail in study because they did not provide themselves with necessary books. We believe in being saving, and economical. But when you are spending money to get an education you do not want to fail to get the full benefit of your schooling for lack of a little extra money. Be smart, be industrious, hustle around. If you can't earn a dollar a day, earn half a dollar—don't be idle. If it rains make splint-bottomed chairs and ax handles in the house. Earn money, and then have the good of it.

But you must make your money go as far as possible. One way is to rent rooms and board yourself. If you can bring your meat and fruit from home you can buy meal and sugar cheaper here than in most places, so that your living need not cost much more than if you did not come to school. You can usually rent two rooms 12 x 15 feet square, containing cook-stove, chairs, table, and two bedsteads, for four or five dollars a term.

Suppose a mother and two daughters, with a neighbor's girl, take such rooms, and spend fifty cents a week for each person for food, in addition to what they bring from home, and fifty cents more for fuel for the family. The expense in money would be \$2.50 a week, or \$30 for the term. Add \$5 for rent and \$1 for extras and you have \$36, which is only \$9 apiece, or 75 cents a week each.

We know a County Superintendent who boarded himself and his brothers in this way.

Earning Money in Berea helps many a boy and girl. We must remind fathers and mothers that no boy or girl can possibly earn all their expenses while attending school. Some say they do this, but probably they are favored with pay for more work than they really do, or perhaps they break down in their studies.

There are a few families in Berea who give employment to students more or less, and the College provides all the work it can. This work is divided among as many as possible, and paid for in "College Script," which will apply on incidental fees, board, and necessary school expenses. Students who work are paid at the end of each month. Fifty cents a cord is paid for sawing wood. Girls have five cents an hour for house-work, boys from five to eight cents an hour for farm work. Anyone who has real skill—a dress-maker or a seamstress, an expert penman, a printer, carpenter, tinsmith, painter—can earn more, and usually be sure of all the work he can well do. Boys who sweep class-rooms and attend fires in furnaces receive fifty or seventy-five cents a week.

The school is so large that we cannot furnish work to all who desire it, and no one should come depending upon getting work unless he gets a written promise beforehand. We have never yet had enough skilled workers, nor enough workers in the fall. In the winter, work is scarce because we cannot do so much out of doors.

Students taking the Carpenters' Course have the best chance of work in that line, and those taking the Applied Science Course are likely to have employment on the farm, and the girls in house-work.

A young man or young woman of good character, who does well in study, almost always finds a way to get on in Berea. Remember that the hardest time is at the beginning. Be brave then and you will be victorious later on. And remember also that no one was ever sorry for any effort or sacrifice he made to secure an education. What others have done you can do.

NEW LYCEUM COURSE.

That the readers of THE CITIZEN may know that a Lyceum Course is being provided for the people of Berea and vicinity, as in recent years, the names and dates of entertainers are given thus early in the year. It will be observed that four of the five come during the winter term, and the other very early in the spring term. All but one are new to this place; and no apology is needed for opening the course with so charming an entertainer as Mrs. Beecher. Nights have been secured which do not conflict with other important gatherings. It is hoped that our friends will avoid making other appointments for these dates. The following is the schedule:

Sat., Dec. 14—Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher.

Sat., Jan. 11—Hon. Wm. H. Sanders.

Mon., Feb. 10—Miss Katharine Eggleston.

Wed., Feb. 26—Reno B. Welbourn.

Sat., Mar. 22—Ralph Parlette.

The first of the above, though not in perfect voice when here before, was adjudged one of the most entertaining readers who ever visited Berea.

The second is recommended as giving a lecture full of grand thought and delivered with wonderful eloquence.

The third is a reader who captivates her audiences, wherever she goes.

The fourth has gained a national reputation for his discoveries in wire less telegraphy and his popular illustration of it.

The fifth is a humorist of humorists. His lectures contain nuggets of the solid gold of practical wisdom, but they sparkle with wit and fun and satire.

Single admission to each entertainment 25 cents, season tickets \$1.00. Children under 12 years, 15 cents and 60 cents.

L. V. DODGE.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at S. E. Welch, Jr.'s, drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size 25c. per box.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY HIS LIFE AND WORK,

GEN. CHARLES S. GROSVENOR.
President's life long friend, comrade in war and colleague in Congress. Was near his side with other great men when his eyes were closed in death. Followed the bier to the National Capitol and to Canton. The General requires a share of the proceeds of his book to be devoted to a McKinley Monument Fund. Thus every subscriber becomes a contributor to this fund. Millions of copies will be sold. Everybody will buy it. Orders for the asking. Nobody will refuse. Elegant Photographure of President McKinley's last picture taken in the White House. You can easily and quickly clear \$1.00 taking orders. Order outfit quick. Chance to prove success, secure yearly contract and become Manager. Send 12 2-cent stamps for elegant prospectus. Taking 10 to 50 orders daily. 50,000 copies will be sold in this vicinity.
Address:
THE CONTINENTAL ASSEMBLY,
Corcoran Bldg., Opp. U. S. Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Repair That Loom!

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We can pay for well-woven linen 40 cents a yard, jeans 60 cents, linen 50 cents, well-matched bed coverlets \$4 to \$6. Patent dyes not accepted—old-fashioned indigo preferred.

For information address, JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Homespun Exchange, Berea, Ky.

ELEGANT FOOTWEAR

Our "Bilt-Well" Shoes

are Stylish and Serviceable—\$2.00 to \$3.00—and nothing finer anywhere at the price.

Our "Walk-Over" Shoes

won Highest Award at Paris World's Fair for Matchless Excellence, combined with Moderate Cost—\$3.50 to \$4.00—the World's best for the price.

Our Florsheim Shoe

is unrivaled for Style, Elegance and Durability—\$5.00 a pair—and nothing finer made at any price.

We'll clothe your feet in Comfort and Style and save you 50 cents to \$1.00 on every pair.

Covington & Banks,

Richmond, Kentucky

T. C. LOWRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Richmond, Ky.

OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.
Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, - - - Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank. Special Price to Students.

FOR SALE!

Two Fine
Kitchen Cabinets
\$12 EACH.

At COLLEGE SHOP

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

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Than any other company doing business in the State. Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.

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J. S. CRUTCHER, Treas.

Capital Stock, \$10,000.
HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND KY.

FINE FURNITURE SALE!

It will be to your interest to inspect our stock before your buy. We have the goods and will certainly meet your views as to prices. Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds and Couches at special bargain prices during the month. Everything in the Furniture Line.

Great Sale on Carpets and Rugs for Cash.

We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

Fall and Winter

WE ANTICIPATE to-day our wants and needs for tomorrow. WE ANTICIPATE in the Fall our wants in Shoes and Furnishing Goods. We have ANTICIPATED your wants, and are ready to supply them from a large and complete stock.

Men's and Boys Shoes, Heavy Boots, Booties, Felt and Rubber Boots, Underwear, Neckwear, Socks, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Rain Coats. You will find us complete in STYLE, QUALITY, and PRICE, and will save you money, which is the greatest anticipation of all.

DOUGLAS & CRUTCHER

207 West Main Street, - - - RICHMOND, KY.

Mr. Geo. W. Pow is our BERE A AGENT, and has a line of our samples. Goods can be had of him at the same price as charged in Our Store at Richmond.

IDEAS.

Peace of mind and peace of heart are necessary for perfect health.

A little turpentine dissolved in a little warm water is excellent for washing windows, mirrors or glass globes.

Worry is sinful.

"The wood seems for a pageant dressed
What mean these banners 'gainst the sky
In gold and red blown east and west?
The world receives a royal guest.
Behold! October passes by!"

TAKE NOTICE.

For three months, beginning with Monday, Nov. 4, the arrangement of bells and exercises for Berea College will be as follows:—

(STANDARD TIME.)

5:30 Rising Bell.
6:20 Breakfast Bell.
7:10-7:20 Class Bell.
8:00-8:10 Class Bell.
8:50-9:00 Chapel Bell.
10:00 Class Bell.
10:45 Class Bell.
11:30 Noon Recess.
11:40 Dinner Bell.
12:50-1:00 Class Bell.
2:00 Class Bell.
3:00 Study Hours Close.
5:05 Supper Bell.
6:00 Vesper Bell.
7:00 Study hour Bell.
9:00 Warning for Curfew.
9:30 Curfew Bell.

Sunday night, at 7:30, President Frost will give his lecture, "Travels in Palestine," illustrated by stereoscopic views. A cordial invitation extended to everybody.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The Japanese Diet has passed a law which forbids the use of tobacco by persons under twenty years of age.

Menelek, of Abyssinia, is the only Christian King in the world who is not white.

A Vienna newspaper has a dispatch from Sofia that Miss Ellen Stone, the missionary who is in the hands of Bulgarian bandits, is dead.

The budget of the German Empire will next year show a deficit of 100,000,000 marks (\$24,250,000).

Iron ore is being shipped to the United States from Spain to be returned in steel rails.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Booker T. Washington's daughter is attending Wellesley College, and receives cordial welcome from the teachers and students.

Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, author of "Malcolm Kirk," etc., is going to study the Chicago slums preparatory to writing a new story.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has issued a notice that tramps will not be given shelter in the police stations of that city on cold winter nights as heretofore.

There are in Boston 11,048 more women than men.

President Roosevelt has decided that the home of the President shall be known as the White House. There are 45 executive mansions in the United States, but only one White House.

McKinley postal cards will soon be issued by the Post Office Department.

Nineteen students were suspended from the University of Alabama last week for hazing.

On Tuesday morning (29), Leon Czolgosz, the condemned assassin of President McKinley, paid the penalty for his terrible crime in Auburn (N. Y.) prison. His father's last words to him were: "Tell Leon that I hope he may rest in peace, that he may become reconciled with God, and will meet his end bravely."

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Kentucky does not mean "dark and bloody ground," but is derived from the Indian word *Kain-tuk-ee*, signifying "land of the head of the river."

The jury in the case of Caleb Powers, on trial a second time on a charge of complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence life imprisonment. The methods by which this trial has been conducted are well known to our readers.

Coal mine operators at Madisonville have made application for more guards; they claim their property is in danger from the strikers.

AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION.

The occasion of the dedication of the new Administration Building passed off with the greatest satisfaction to every one. A large audience of representative citizens from the village and surrounding country assembled in the Chapel, Prof. Dodge presiding, and was entertained by music, and addressed most ably by Hon. C. L. Searcy, Hon. Wm. C. Harris, and the College officials who are to occupy the new building: President, Treasurer and Secretary. President Frost's address is given below.

The audience then adjourned to the new building, where, after singing by a quartet, Dr. Burgess gave the dedicatory prayer, standing in the moonlight on the upper balcony. The prayer and the circumstances in which it was given, with the great crowd standing in the moonlight, is something never to be forgotten.

After the dedication the guests repaired to the Ladies Hall for light refreshments and a social hour, which was greatly enjoyed.

The new building meets a very immediate need. It contains conveniently arranged rooms for President, Secretary, Treasurer, stenographer, storeroom, express office, committee room and janitor's room, and was built under the direction of Mr. Josiah Burdett.

PRESIDENT FROST'S ADDRESS.

Friends and Neighbors:—We are right glad to see you all here to-night. We are bound to have a good time whenever Berea folks get together.

We have met to dedicate a new building which marks one of the many steps of progress which Berea College is taking; and the first thought which comes to me may be expressed in the scriptural words which Bro. Rogers quoted in his last speech in our tabernacle, "What hath God wrought." There are citizens here who remember the starting of Berea's earlier buildings, and who could tell of the difficulties and even the persecutions of those pioneer times. But by God's good providence Berea has prospered. Which one of all the institutions in this region has had so many marks of Divine favor?

Is it not well that we should ask what about Berea has won this providential care? I believe it is that Berea has remembered Christ's words, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye did it unto me." Berea has not sought first of all to educate the sons and daughters of the rich, to help those who are already ahead of the average of their fellowmen; but Berea has been the school that would help the people of the log-cabin to give their children a chance.

And let me speak, as I do not often speak, of what is considered so often Berea's great peculiarity and cross. In seeking to help those who were at a disadvantage Berea did not overlook the colored race. If Christ has any "little ones" who need consideration and encouragement, it is the children of those who were slaves. In receiving colored students Berea has fitted young men and women to elevate the colored schools of Kentucky—and the benefit has gone beyond the boundaries of this commonwealth. Only this fall one of our colored graduates is called to the principalship of the Industrial Institute at Manassas, Va.

Friends and neighbors in Berea, it is time for us to hold up our heads. We would not claim any special righteousness for ourselves, and certainly would not condemn any who differ with us, but the Lord has been on Berea's side because Berea has been on His side; and to-day we have the proud satisfaction of seeing that the world is coming our way. Few people in the Southern States are so ignorant as not to know that Queen Victoria and Grover Cleveland and President McKinley and President Roosevelt and the whole Christian world, outside portions of the old Slave States, occupy Berea's position and are ready to encourage and

recognize character and manhood in Booker T. Washington or any other man, regardless of race or color.

This, too, is an occasion when we should think of our donors—the good people whose gifts have made Berea's work possible. And is it not wonderful that so many who have never seen Berea, nor had the reward of beholding what is being done here, have yet denied themselves in order to send these gifts?

I have here the letter which brought the money with which the Administration Building which we dedicate to-night was erected—the donor too modest to be named. I have here a bunch of letters from friends of ours in Kentucky, and in distant States, expressing the goodwill and the prayers which accompany these gifts. The funds of Berea College are sacred because of the piety and devotion and high character of those who contributed to this cause.

And we need to remind ourselves how great the work of Berea is. Few of us can know or realize the half of it. A gentleman was speaking to me to-night of the great benefit which Berea had conferred upon Madison County; but, my friends, Berea has done more for a dozen other counties that might be named than it has done for Madison. Berea College has long arms, and it is reaching out in every direction to encourage the public schools, to train up young men who are fit for county offices and other positions of public usefulness and honor. And (have you thought of it?) the new ideas that go out through our Agricultural Department and our Household Department and our Normal Department will reach and benefit thousands of homes and people who will themselves never see Berea.

Let us think also of the benefit which Berea College is to the citizens of Berea itself. Berea's object is education, but its benefits overflow in other ways to the advantage of every person who lives near it. Here are three stations side by side along the railroad: White's Station, Berea and Conway. Why is it that Berea is known around the world while neither of the other two is ever heard of? Why is it that property is worth three times as much in Berea as in either of these other places? There is only one difference that can be named, and that is Berea College. If our Treasurer should put a blue mark upon every bill which he passes out over the counter of the Treasurer's office, in six months all the money in this region would bear a blue mark! The Treasurer gives money to Mr. Sharp and Mr. Burdett for lumber, and they distribute it in paying their men. He pays money to our teach-

ers, and they distribute it in buying family supplies of the farmers round about; and so it is that we are all benefited in pocket as well as in mind and heart by the influence of this great school.

And one other thing (this is next to the most important thing I have to say). Berea College is not rich. It is true the College now possesses a fine property and a good beginning for an endowment, but Berea is supporting a large family. We have property enough to maintain a school of 500 students, but last year we had 825, and this year we shall have a thousand. Our students cost us, on an average, over and above all that they pay, \$40 apiece each year. Where shall we get the money for these additional students over and above the 500 that are provided for? We cannot turn them away. We must welcome the young people from Letcher County, from North Carolina, from the Virginias, that come this way. And so, as long as we try to do this great work, we are poor. Every additional \$40 that Berea can get brings another student; and if in any way Berea College loses \$40 that means that one student is shut away. When we really open our eyes and see the great work that Berea is called to do we shall feel that we need to pray as earnestly as ever that God will send us the means that are necessary.

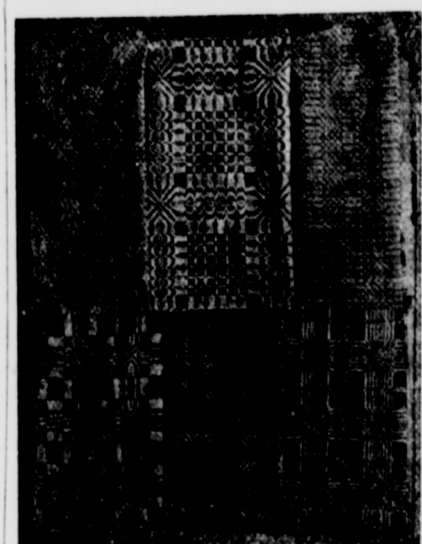
This is God's work, and we dedicate the new building to Him. All Berea's property, our farm lands, our shops, our students' rooms are dedicated to God; and we ask that all shall unite with Dr. Burgess as he invokes the Divine blessing upon this new Administration Building. In that building Treasurer Osborne will care for the properties of the College; in that building Secretary Gamble will write letters to inquiring students; there will meet every Wednesday night our Prudential Committee, and every Monday evening our Faculty and teachers. How much will depend upon God's blessing upon the deliberations of these workers. We all feel our insufficiency for the tasks before us, and ask your prayers for Divine guidance. And we all desire, as we dedicate this new building, that we may dedicate ourselves anew to the service of God.

W. E. Arnold, at the Kentucky Conference, M. E. Church, South, lately held at Shelbyville, presented a memorial to the General Conference that the use of tobacco should be discouraged among preachers, and that the non-use of it be made a condition for admission into the traveling connection. Carried by a vote of 80 to 25.

By mistake Secretary of State Hill has given the third place on the official ballot in the general election this fall to the device and ticket of the Populist Party, when the Prohibition party was entitled to the place by having polled the greater number of votes. State Chairman Smith, of the latter party, has called his attention to the error, but it is now too late to make correction, as the ballots have been printed for nearly all the counties.

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OUR \$10 SUITS!

Have you seen them?

It will pay you to see them before buying your winter outfit.

Every Fashionable Fabric is represented, and they are trimmed and tailored in the latest style from top to bottom.

These suits fit better, look better and wear better than suits "made to order" by cheap concerns in Chicago or New York that charge double the price. Come to see them.

Our stock of Men's Shoes is the largest in Richmond, and we save you 50 cents to \$1 on every pair.

Covington & Banks,

Richmond, Kentucky.

T. C. LOWRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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SHOES FOR MEN LADIES CHILDREN

Of the Best Quality at Popular Prices

DRY GOODS

Staple and Fancy

Lowest Prices Consistent with Quality

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Bicknell & Early
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

A CORRECTION.

As chairman of the recent citizen's meeting, and honored with a place on its ticket, I need to correct a statement which appears in a leading article in last week's CITIZEN. It is difficult to conceive how any one present could feel justified in reporting that the spirit of the convention reflected on Mr. Tatum and Mr. Osborne "as incompetent or dishonest." I have taken pains to test my own recollection by comparison with that of at least a dozen others who were present, and I desire to state with the utmost clearness and emphasis that the writer of said article is mistaken in his estimate of the large meeting of citizens held to continue the time honored custom of naming candidates without reference to political affiliations. The only unfavorable mention of the present officers met with a prompt disavowal by the chairman. The article is equally unfortunate in its attempt to describe the position of the convention upon a certain question of public policy. Both tickets now before the people are entirely unpledged upon all questions likely to arise. The difference is this. The first ticket stands for the principle of partisan government in town and public-school affairs. The last would not put a neighbor under the ban, in home matters, because he has different views upon the national questions. I happen to know that the Governor's action in the matter of Police Judge resulted simply from objections to the man whose name was first presented; and so I agree with THE CITIZEN article in regarding the partisan caucus as "a serious mistake." Such seems to be the present view of several who were led to attend it.

There is no disposition to speak otherwise than with all due kindness and courtesy of the so-called "Republican ticket." We need not take issue with any claims as to its superior excellence. Nor will we inquire as to the consistent Republicanism of the men composing it. The "Citizen's Ticket," with George Washington's face as the device, is submitted to the good people of Berea, without reference to party, race, or social position. We deem it sufficiently representative of different classes to receive your support.

L. V. DODGE.

A CARD.

Inasmuch as the campaign against the Republican ticket in Berea, which was begun by unjust and unkind criticisms, is being carried on by most unfounded misrepresentations, we feel called upon to say that no citizen should allow our opponents to tell him what we intend to do if elected.

We propose to give an efficient, just, economical administration, looking out for the best interests of the village and every citizen. We have no hidden plans for oppressing the poor, but on the contrary the greatest desire to make the village government fair and helpful to all.

In particular we deny the statement that we have purposed to make a law against cattle in the streets. We have never considered this matter, and should not act on so important a question until the will of the majority of the citizens had been clearly expressed on this point. Yours truly, candidates on the Republican ticket: J. L. Gay, W. J. Tatum, J. Burdett, S. E. Welch, Jr., J. W. Stephens, W. R. Gabbard, T. J. Osborne.

DEDICATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

All citizens of Berea and vicinity are invited to the dedicatory exercises of the new Administration Building at early candle-light on Friday night, Oct. 25th.

Neighbors will gather in the Chapel for some public exercises, and thence repair to the new building for the dedicatory prayer and to see its rooms, and finally go to the Ladies' Hall for light refreshments.

All who remember the dedication of Science Hall will anticipate much pleasure on this occasion.

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position and liberal income. New brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS.

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Sam Black, of Speedwell, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. Scott has returned from a business trip to Virginia.

Mrs. Laura Embree is visiting her brother, Mr. Edwin Fee.

Mr. L. C. Duncan is building a new addition to his residence.

Mr. Louis Sandlin and wife, of Dreyfus, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Ballard, of near Paint Lick, had a public sale Thursday.

The Misses Cravens entertained the "Varsity" team Saturday evening.

Judge Turpin and Jesse Cobb, of Richmond, were in town Tuesday.

Judge T. J. Coyle and wife, of Jackson County, visited friends here last week.

Mr. J. F. Wagers, Democratic candidate for sheriff, took in the football game.

Mrs. J. J. Brannaman and Miss Louise Yocum went to Richmond Friday.

Jailor Lackey and Tevis Cobb, of Richmond, were on our streets yesterday.

Miss Roach, a teacher in the S. P. Lee Institute, of Jackson, is visiting Miss Amy.

Mr. T. T. Simmons, who is teaching at Hickory Grove, was a Berea visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Howard M. Jones, who has been to Wisconsin on a lecture trip, returned Tuesday.

Hogs roaming the streets are unmitigated nuisances, so are bicycles ridden on the sidewalk.

Sam Moran, a well-known colored man, died Tuesday night, leaving a wife and eight children.

Thursday evening last Mrs. Dodwell stepped on a nail in a piece of board and lamed herself badly.

Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius have returned from Cincinnati, where the Doctor went to buy drugs for his new store.

Geo. W. Camp writes THE CITIZEN from Mt. Vernon, where he is teaching school. He is getting along nicely.

Mrs. E. P. Fairchild and daughter Adelaide left for New York City yesterday, where Mr. Fairchild has preceded them.

At the Clover Bottom Church, near Judge Coyle's, on Sunday last James Williams shot Joseph Smith while engaged in a quarrel.

W. H. Porter, Cashier of the Berea Banking Company, has accepted the active agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Kentucky.

L. A. Pettis, who has been in the drug business several years in Livingston, will be the pharmacist in Dr. Cornelius' new drug store. Mr. Pettis arrived Monday.

J. C. (Jack) Burnam has moved his barber-shop from the Post office Building to the Lester Hall, where he will be glad to welcome his old customers, and some new ones too.

Ballard Combs and John Owens, of the Blue Lick neighborhood, had an altercation at Sunday-school last Sunday afternoon. Combs shot Owens, seriously wounding him.

BUY AND BUILD.—Treasurer Osborne has several fine building lots in different parts of the town for sale cheap to persons who desire to build and make a home in Berea.

Joshua Crenshaw, Berea, '92, residing in Hustonville, renews his subscription to THE CITIZEN and writes, "Best wishes for the continued prosperity of the College and the paper."

Mrs. Louis Hinman, nee Miss Stella Maltby, wife of our "boss printer," arrived Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman will be domiciled in the house on Estill Street lately vacated by Brother Nixon.

The members of Silver Creek Church are earnestly requested to be present at the meetings of Saturday and Sunday, November 2, 3. Business of importance and Communion service. Bring the "Bible Booklets" Sunday morning.—R. R. Noel, Pastor.

Sales of lots in Berea are going forward. Mr. Rufus Coyle has purchased a fine lot on Jackson Street, west of the old Stapp House, and Mrs. Smith of Center Street has sold her property there and bought the last lot on the south side of Jackson Street, where she will build at once.

Treasurer Osborne has several houses to rent to families who wish to live in Berea and send their children to school. Most of these houses contain stoves, bedsteads, chairs and tables, so that people need bring only dishes and bedding. Two rooms can

be rented for \$4 for the Winter Term. Apply at once.

The "Varsity" played its first game of football for the season Saturday afternoon, with the Richmond Caldwell High School team. The score was 30 to 0 in favor of the Berea boys. The playing of Gibson, Ernst, Trego and Caldwell of Berea, was great, as was that of J. Parrish, "left end," of Richmond.

On Sunday morning about 9 a. m. Harvey J. Ambrose, who has for months been suffering with malignant cancer of the face, breathed his last. Mr. Ambrose has borne his affliction with Christian patience and resignation. He was an estimable citizen, much respected. Funeral services were held at the home Monday, 11 a. m., and the remains were then taken charge of by the Masons, of whose fraternity he was a member. The burial was at the cemetery.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO RACE.

There will be a conference of all citizens interested in the welfare and progress of the colored race in the College Chapel at early candle-light on Saturday night, Oct. 26th. Pres. and Mrs. Frost will tell of their recent visit to the great schools at Hampton and Tuskegee, and there will be interesting talks by others. Let everybody be on hand.

MADISON COUNTY.

The post office at Blue Grass will be discontinued one week from to-day.

J. W. Smith sold his farm near Foxtown to Lewis Neale. The farm contained 200 acres, and the price was \$65 per acre.

Richmond is to have a "Lecture Course" this season. The first of this series will be given at the Masonic Temple Monday night by John Temple Graves.

Federal Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky will open Monday, November 11, at Richmond. This is the first sitting of the Court in the new district.

As a result of the revival meetings held recently by the Baptist Church, Richmond, there were fifty-two additions to the membership, thirty-four of whom were candidates for baptism.

Warfield C. Bennett, of Richmond, has the appointment as U. S. Commissioner and Deputy Clerk in this Federal District. His office is in the Government building at Richmond.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-six (26) acres of land, five (5) miles from Berea, on the Kingston pike near Big Hill post office. Two-room box house on the land. Will sell as a whole or in lots. Address, W. B. Jones, Paint Lick.

Jack Gilbert, just released from the county jail on bond, and a man named Collins footpadded the road between Kingston and Big Hill post office Saturday evening last, relieving those whom they met of their money and other valuables.

Robert Golden, a young white boy living near Fort Estill, while out rabbit hunting Saturday, was instantly killed. It is said that he had sat down on a stump to rest, when in some way the Gun was accidentally discharged, the load taking effect in his left side with the aforesaid result.

—Register.



BICKNELL & EARLY.

FIGHTING AHEAD.

Campaign On Samar to Be Prosecuted Vigorously.

REINFORCEMENTS NOW ON THE WAY.

Vigilance of an American Lieutenant Averts Another Slaughter of Uncle Sam's Boys—Determined Effort to Be Made to Capture the Filipino Leader, General Lukban.

Manilla, Oct. 21.—Reinforcements are being rushed to the island of Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines under Lieutenant Colonel Manilla C. Goodrell have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York, and two battalions of Twelfth Infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

The troops in Samar anticipate hard fighting. Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith, who is in command, has visited most of the ports and instructed the commanders that the insurrection must be hammered out, and General Lukban, the insurgent leader, captured. Already the movement of troops has begun.

Owing to vigilance of Lieut. T. M. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been averted. He discovered a prisoner retreating a cell at Carbiga, island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been let in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the president, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons. Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pambujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these.

Newfoundland's Grievance.

London, Oct. 16.—According to dispatches published here by The Daily Mail, a crisis is imminent in Newfoundland unless the British government pays more attention to the demands of the colony than has hitherto been the case. "A long special from St. John's says: 'Since Mr. Bond (the Newfoundland premier) left England last April, he has not received a single word from the imperial government regarding a settlement of the French shore question, nor has Mr. Chamberlain ever answered the dispatch from the Newfoundland government, sent five months ago, urging the imperial authorities to persuade Sir Wilfrid Laurier (the Dominion premier) to a ratification of the Bond-Blaine convention.'"

Cuba and Annexation.

Havana, Oct. 22.—A petition asking that Cuba be annexed to the United States is being circulated among Cuban business men, and every effort is being centered upon annexation, as business men generally, it is alleged, believe that the reciprocity movement will amount to nothing. A meeting has been arranged for Wednesday next at which, although held under the guise of reciprocity, it is said the first gun in the campaign for annexation will be fired by Cuba's orators, Senors Desvernine and LaNuza and the Marquis De Montoro.

No News of Miss Stone.

Constantinople, Oct. 22.—The officials of the United States legation are still without news from the missionaries who are seeking to make an arrangement with the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. K. S. Talika. It is regarded as probable that the missionaries will use the nearest telegraph only when the terms of ransom are settled, directing where and how the cash shall be sent.

Duke's Sudden Death.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Duke of Alba, 53, one of the highest grandees of Spain, died from heart failure at his apartments in the Holland House. The duke came to this city on Sept. 21 to witness the international yacht races, as the guest of Sir Thomas Lipton. On the day of the last race he contracted a severe cold, which developed into influenza.

Submarine Boat Experiments.

London, Oct. 16.—Continuing the experiments with the first British submarine vessel, the admiralty caused six men to be sealed in the boat as she lay outside the water. The compressed air cylinders were set going and after three hours the airtight hatch was opened, when it was found that the men had suffered but little discomfort.

Pitched Battle With Bandits.

Mt. Vernon, O., Oct. 16.—At Danville, Knox county, eight burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the local bank. Five charges of dynamite were employed, but the explosion aroused the villagers and a pitched battle ensued. The robbers fled and sought shelter in Adrian's woods, which is now surrounded by a posse.

Fatal Collision.

Des Moines, Oct. 16.—A head-on collision which took place on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, near Fayette, killed Engineer Culbertson, seriously wounded Conductor Haefner, and two members of the Highland college football team, Miller and Henry, were injured.

Ex-Congressman Walker.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—General J. A. Walker, ex-congressman from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the Confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va.

NEARLY A MILLION.

In Securities and Funds Stolen From an Eastern Bank.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 22.—The loot of the Merchants' National bank by Smith, its teller, and Swift, its bookkeeper, on Thursday last, is far greater than was suspected by those directly connected with the bank. The securities and moneys returned to the directors by Hon. John C. Burke, counsel for Swift, represented a total, it is understood, of about \$800,000. Mr. Burke said that no agreement was entered upon to shield his client, for, he added, "that would be illegal." When told that it was understood that United States officers were searching for the men, Mr. Burke said it would be useless. It is known that Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Swift have been in communication with their husbands since the securities were returned. Beyond the bank directors' statement that the bank's loss is \$115,000, there has been no additional bulletin, although one was expected. The bank examiner is now at work on the books.

Foundered With a Fortune.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Oct. 19.—A fishing schooner which arrived here from Aruba island, northwest of Curacao, brings the story that the Arends, a Venezuelan schooner, bound from LaGuayra for Maracaibo, carrying a sum of money from the government destined to pay the troops on the frontier—the amount being estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000—encountered heavy weather last Sunday night off Aruba island and foundered in deep water, the entire sum being lost. The crew, according to the story, reached the island in a boat. The money is supposed to have been part of the sum raised in Caracas a fortnight ago from the bank of Venezuela by President Castro.

Freight Trains Collide.

Birmingham, Mich., Oct. 19.—Three trainmen were crushed to death in a head-on collision between an east and a westbound freight train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad at a curve five miles west of here. The dead: H. Moffatt, engineer, Detroit; H. Luce, fireman, Detroit; Otto Neurenberg, brakeman, Clarkston, Mich. The freight train going west was a very heavy one and stuck on the steep grade near Bloomfield. The engineer cut his train in two and took part of it to Pontiac. He returned for the other part and was just starting for Pontiac with it when the eastbound train came along and they collided with terrific force. Both engines are ruined.

Chicago Postoffice Robbery.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—There have been no new developments in the Chicago postoffice robbery, in which burglars stole \$74,610 worth of stamps and escaped without leaving the slightest clue. A tunnel, which had taken a week or more to complete, was run from the rear of the building, and a hole was drilled through the steel bottom of the wholesale stamp vault. There were 97 small holes around the square cut out and some of the drilling looked several days old. The burglars crawled under the flooring about 300 feet. The stamps taken were carried away in a wagon. The opening made was only six feet from the cashier's vault.

Charged the Mob.

Budapest, Oct. 18.—At Dobrevzen, on the announcement that the Liberal candidate had been elected to the Hungarian parliament on the second balloting, the Kossuthists began to stone the military and police who were on duty. The police were finally compelled to draw their swords and charge the mob. Some 70 rioters and many soldiers and policemen were severely injured in the conflict. The windows of the town hall and of other buildings were broken. Hundreds of persons have been placed under arrest and the disturbances have not yet been quelled.

Chamber of Deputies Resumes.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The chamber of deputies resumed its sitting in the last session but one before dissolution. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau will meet it as the head of the longest lived ministry of the present republic. The heavy work before the chamber will be the adoption of the budget for 1902, which will lead to big debates. Owing to important decisions taken by the budget commission entirely upsetting the calculations of the finance minister, Caillaux, the latter made a number of propositions to meet the deficit, which amounts to 50,000,000 francs.

Molnoux in the Tombs.

New York, Oct. 18.—Roland B. Molnoux, after spending 19 months in the death house at Sing Sing prison, is in his old cell in the Tombs, this city. Molnoux's appearance did not bear out the stories that he had grown stronger in Sing Sing. He looked very healthy, although showing the prison pallor, but very spare, and there were slight hollows in his cheeks. Although slender, he looked the athlete that he is—wiry and active.

Rah-Rah Boys in a Riot.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—There has been rioting in Kichenhoff, Bessarabia, where 1,000 students attacked and wrecked the house of the governor, the headquarters of the police and the office of the Official Gazette. Many encounters took place between the students and the police, and 11 persons were killed and 36 injured.

Colombian Rebels Worsted.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 22.—Letters received here from Panama say the Colombian rebels lost heavily in a battle near there last Tuesday. The rebels are concentrating in a camp in the neighborhood and both sides are preparing for a clash which, it is expected, will largely determine the fate of the revolution.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Testimony Offered by Officers of the Fleet Operating at Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Commander Maxon, Lieutenants McCauley and Webster and other officers of Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, all testified before the court of inquiry that the conduct of the commodore when under fire was cool and courageous. During the battle of Santiago bay, the witnesses stated that Commodore Schley repeatedly encouraged the men, saying, among other things, "Give 'em hell, bullies."

Story Retold.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Commander Reginald Nicholson, who was navigator of the Oregon, recited the story of the battle of Santiago bay. He said the movements of the Oregon were not controlled by signals from the Brooklyn. It was his opinion that the Oregon was nearer the Colon than was the Brooklyn. Half a dozen men of the Brooklyn testified to the bravery and efficiency of Schley.

Roof Collapsed.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 17.—A fall of roof coal caused the death of four men in the Klondike mine of the Delaware and Hudson company, at Archbald. They are Patrick Nealon, assistant mine foreman; John Healey, miner; John Kearney, miner, and Matthew Dragher, driver. A car had run down a plane in the mine, jumped the track, and knocked out a number of props. The men, in charge of Foreman Nealon, were replacing the props, when a great slab of rock fell, killing them instantly.

Bookkeeper's Confession.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 17.—David M. Wolf, bookkeeper for the First National bank of Tyrone, Pa., has confessed to the embezzlement of \$12,000 of the bank's funds. The cashier of the bank discovered irregularities in Wolf's books while the latter was away on his vacation amounting to the sum named. He is bonded for \$10,000 by a surety company of New York. The bank officials have taken no action against him. Wolf is 31 years of age.

Notorious Brigand Nabbed.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The notorious brigand, Mussoline, has been captured after a fierce resistance at Urbino. He had long terrorized Calabria, and is credited with 25 murders. Owing to the sympathy shown him by the peasantry he had always escaped capture, despite the immense reward over his head.

Cape in Open Rebellion.

London, Oct. 21.—Mr. Kruger has received a report from Mr. Schalk Burger that the greater part of Cape Colony is in open rebellion," says a dispatch from Brussels, "and that the Boers have armed 15,000 Afrikaners within the last three months."

Kitchener's Demand.

London, Oct. 22.—The Daily Express learns that Lord Kitchener has wired an urgent demand to the war office for more trained mounted men.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

Caleb Powers on the Witness Stand In His Own Behalf.—Tragedy in a Court Room—Court House Burned, Crime and Casualty.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—In the trial of Caleb Powers during the past week, Miss Lucy Brock, said to have been Powers' fiancée, testified of Powers saying that Governor Taylor had given him \$1,000 with which to pay the expenses of the mountain men, and that he and Charles Finley were raising the army. F. Wharton Golden testified that it was generally understood among the mountaineers that Goebel was to be killed. Golden told of his connection with Powers in assembling the mountain men to Frankfort and of an interview he had with Governor Taylor, in which Taylor said: "What, it is an awful thing to think of taking human life, but it looks like Goebel and those fellows must die or we will be robbed." On cross-examination Golden admitted that he entered into an agreement to procure the murderer of William Goebel, and that he had offered \$500 to any man who would murder him. W. H. Culton testified Caleb Powers said the Democrats would be given 30 minutes to settle the contest, and that if they did not do it every one of them would be killed.

When the commonwealth closed Caleb Powers took the stand. He admitted all meetings and conversations with Golden, Culton, and others, except such parts of the conversations as tended to implicate him in the conspiracy. Powers denied that he and his brother, John L. Powers, had ever given Henry Youtsey a key to the secretary of state's office. Youtsey asked him for a key, but he told him he did not want him in his office. Powers said he fled from Frankfort because he felt satisfied that he could not get a fair trial. He denied that he had ever conspired to do violence to William Goebel or any other Democrat.

Caught by the Cowcatcher.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 21.—Philip Hay, a wealthy citizen, was killed by a freight train striking his buggy at a railroad crossing. In the buggy with him were his 18-months-old granddaughter, Lella Jenkins, with her colored nurse, Georgia Jenkins. When the train struck the buggy the cushion with the nurse and baby was caught in the cowcatcher, where the colored girl heroically held to the baby until the train ran 150 yards and was stopped. Both were found uninjured.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$5 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, - - KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO PROF. DODGE.

In the last issue of THE CITIZEN I notice an article over the name of L. V. Dodge in which he makes an uncalculated personal attack upon me. He refers to the matter of the appointment of a police judge by the Governor, and says: "I happen to know that the Governor's action in the matter of police judge resulted simply from objections to the man whose name was first presented." Upon direct inquiry I find this statement to be untrue—not supported by facts.

Prof. Dodge's dissatisfaction with existing circumstances does not date quite so far back as the police judge matter, but to about the time when another was elected Republican Chairman of the precinct.

I have served the town as Chairman of its Town Board, so has Prof. Dodge. While I do not claim to have accomplished much during my incumbency I am willing for the citizens to compare my work with that of Mr. Dodge when he was in office, and abide the result.—S. E. WELCH, Jr.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

The conference on this subject Saturday night was well attended by both white and colored people and much interest shown. Remarks were made by Pres. Frost, Mr. Faris, Horace Yates, and others, and it was resolved to hold another conference at the Baptist Church in "Middletown" on Saturday night, Nov. 2. This will be a notable occasion, as special music will be furnished and an effort to secure the attendance of all the people of this vicinity. Rev. Howard Broadus will be present and deliver an address.

Mr. W. H. Parker, Principal of the Industrial School at Keene, Jessamine County, called on THE CITIZEN this week. Mr. Parker is doing a good work for the colored people, and deserves much commendation and encouragement. In addition to the work in the schoolroom each student is required to work one hour each day, and is instructed in systematic work. Mr. Parker is a Negro, and is an evidence in proof of the fact that, given an opportunity, the colored race are capable and ready to improve the opportunity.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64 Thirtieth St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

MADISON COUNTY.

The work on the court house goes very slowly.

It is reported that Richmond has scarlet fever among her people.

Sam Q. Detherage has been paying three cents a pound for calves.

Joe Bales sold 233 head of cattle for export this week at 5 to 5½ cts. a pound.

J. S. Ogg has moved from Brassfield to Kingston, where he will engage in merchandizing.

Revival services are being conducted at College Hill by Revs. P. C. Eversole, the pastor, and H. G. Turner, of Richmond.

J. M. Sandlin has bought the stock of merchandise of A. B. Jones, of Drevfus, and will continue the business at the old stand.

Wm. Rock, father of S. F. Rock, Editor of the *Kentucky Register*, died at the home of his son in Richmond, Friday morning. Burial in Richmond cemetery Saturday. The deceased was 81 years of age.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-six (26) acres of land, five (5) miles from Berea, on the Kingston pike near Big Hill post office. Two-room box house on the land. Will sell as a whole or in lots. Address, W. B. JONES, Paint Lick.

Recently Dr. M. C. Heath and J. K. Worrel instituted suit against County Clerk John F. White over the title to some oil leases in the southern part of this county. It all arose through a misunderstanding, and has been settled in a way satisfactory to all parties.—*Pantagraph*.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Hattie Baugh is quite ill from pneumonia.

Miss Nancy Tudor spent Saturday with friends in Richmond.

Mrs. Dr. Morris has returned from a visit to friends at London.

Dr. Cornelius has opened his new drug store on Main Street.

Miss Nora Burdette has gone to Oberlin to take a business course.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ames have gone to Springfield, Mo., to reside.

The forestry class had an excursion to the mountains last Saturday.

Sec. W. C. Gamble paid a visit to Gen. Cassius M. Clay Tuesday.

Mrs. S. E. Welch has returned from a visit to relatives in Laurel County.

Miss Mattie Cravens, of Lexington, is here to spend the winter with her sisters.

Berea must keep its good nature for the local election. There are good men on all tickets.

Bicknell & Early have delivered to customers this fall 60 tons of fertilizer for wheat.

T. A. Robinson, the jeweler, is suffering from paralysis of the left side of the face.

Wm. McIntosh and wife leave Saturday for Cincinnati, where they will make their home.

The Weber Wagon, for sale by Bicknell & Early, still keeps its place—AT THE TOP.

Miss Daisy Coddington entertained a number of young friends at tea Saturday evening.

A. T. Robinson, of near Wallace-ton, has bought a house and lot on Depot Street of James Lucas.

Mrs. S. A. Coyle and family left Thursday for Lawton, Okla., where Mr. Coyle had preceded them.

The managers of the telephone exchange expect to have the new plant in working order by the first of November.

The scholars of the primary department of the Sunday-school enjoyed a lawn picnic at President Frost's Friday afternoon last.

Miss Bertha Johnson spent the past two weeks with her cousin, Miss Eva Johnson, who has been very ill, but is now improving slowly.

The new stock of clothing at Bicknell & Early's is nobby and fresh. The prices at which the goods are offered will surely bring trade.

Rev. S. F. Porter is holding daily meetings at Asbury Chapel. Bro. Porter is 88 years of age. He is vigorous and an acceptable preacher.

There is a smell of whiskey in Berea as election approaches. Remember there is a stiff legal penalty for those who try to debauch voters.

Robinson, the Optician and Jeweler, in the Welch Block, has some very handsome Ormolu Clocks for sale. They would make very elegant presents.

You ought to see Bicknell & Early's stock of Fine Furniture. It is the handsomest to be found in Berea, and for price simply defies competition.

THE CITIZEN hopes there is not a single voter in Berea or the Glade precinct who would be low enough to sell his vote. A man's vote and a woman's honor ought to be above all price.

Next Tuesday is Election Day. Don't neglect your privilege and duty as a citizen. Bear in mind that your action at the polls will live forever. Act from conviction, not from opinion or prejudice.

W. H. Porter, Cashier of the Berea Banking Company, is District Agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, one of the best companies doing business as life underwriters in the whole country.

The funeral of Fanny Hayes was conducted by Pres. Frost last Sunday at the Pilot Knob Church-house. She was known by a wide circle of friends as a humble, devoted and consistent Christian.

In the same neighborhood (Pilot Knob) occurred the sad funeral of the Owens boy, who was shot a week ago as a consequence of the intoxicating liquor which is being distributed in this locality.

The chief issue in the election is whether the State shall be divided into districts in a fair and honest manner, or whether the present division, which is certainly outrageous, shall be continued. Prominent Democrats declare that the State ought to be so

districted that it would be impossible for the Republicans, no matter how many votes they have, ever to elect a Republican legislature. This would be Goebelism with a vengeance.

The College Foot-ball Team went to Richmond Saturday to play with the combined Institute and High School, and were treated in the regular Goebel way. The team that played against them was re-enforced by heavy men not connected with either the Institute or the High School, several of them by fame and appearance saloon-keepers. The policemen would cry out to the crowd, "stand back—Richmond has the ball," and allow "non-combatants" to obstruct the work of the Berea men; and the rulings were all one way. But our men won the most glorious victory—they kept their temper.

The Berea delegates who attended the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention met a different set of people from those on the ball-ground, and were treated with the utmost cordiality and kindness. The Berea Church had 14 delegates, including Prof. Lodwick, Dr. Burgess, Mrs. Vocum and Secretary Gamble.

Treasurer Osborne has several houses to rent to families who wish to live in Berea and send their children to school. Most of these houses contain stoves, bedsteads, chairs and tables, so that people need bring only dishes and bedding. Two rooms can

After Life's Fitful Fever

Is over do you think you could sleep well if you'd left a widow and some orphans on earth in want? Don't take the chances. Take out a policy with

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

It will make sure provision for your family, or for YOURSELF in your old age, if you have no family to provide for. For particulars call or write

W. H. PORTER, District Agent
Berea Banking Company,
Berea, Ky.
J. C. BECK, Jr., Special Agent,
State Bank and Trust Bldg.,
Richmond, Ky.

BUY AND BUILD.—Treasurer Osborne has several fine building lots in different parts of the town for sale cheap to persons who desire to build and make a home in Berea.

NEW LYCEUM COURSE.

That the readers of THE CITIZEN may know that a Lyceum Course is being provided for the people of Berea and vicinity, as in recent years, the names and dates of entertainers are given thus early in the year. It will be observed that four of the five coming during the winter term, and the other very early in the spring term. All but one are new to this place; and no apology is needed for opening the course with so charming an entertainer as Mrs. Beecher. Nights have been secured which do not conflict with other important gatherings. It is hoped that our friends will avoid making other appointments for these dates. The following is the schedule:

Sat., Dec. 14—Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher

Sat., Jan. 11—Hon. Wm. H. Sanders

Mon., Feb. 10—Miss Katharine Eggleston

Wed., Feb. 26—Reno B. Welbourn

Sat., Mar. 22—Ralph Parlette

The first of the above, though not in perfect voice when here before, was adjudged one of the most entertaining readers who ever visited Berea.

The second is recommended as giving a lecture full of grand thoughts and delivered with wonderful eloquence.

The third is a reader who captivates her audiences, wherever she goes.

The fourth has gained a national reputation for his discoveries in wireless telegraphy and his popular illustration of it.

The fifth is a humorist of humorists. His lectures contain nuggets of the solid gold of practical wisdom, but they sparkle with wit and fun and satire.

Single admission to each entertainment 25 cents, season tickets \$1.00. Children under 12 years, 15 cents and 60 cents.

L. V. DODGE.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY

On the Stand in the Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Admiral Schley told his story of the Santiago campaign before the court of inquiry. He reviewed the campaign from its inception, relating the events and incidents in a straightforward, calm and collected manner. Narrating the story of the battle, he said the Brooklyn had for a time sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships, and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical turn of the Brooklyn, he said that the ship had not approached to within less than 600 yards of the Texas, and that he never had considered that vessel in the least danger. He also stated that he had never, during the battle, engaged in any colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is charged with having said, "Damn the Texas." Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon was bombarded. This was done, he said, to develop the strength of the Spanish shore batteries.

Admiral Schley thus far in his testimony has directly contradicted every officer, including the Brooklyn witnesses, who testified regarding the Cienfuegos blockade. He virtually accused the navy department of not giving him proper information. He blamed Sampson for not sending him news of McCalla's arrangements with the insurgents at Cienfuegos. He very positively denied Rear Admiral Cotton's statement that Cotton delivered him a dispatch on May 27; he denied point blank Captain Schuch's testimony that Sigbee did not tell him the Spaniards were not at Cienfuegos; he contradicted Captain McCalla about what McCalla told him regarding coal-laying places, and said further that McCalla did not tell the whole truth. Coal-laying was on May 25 and 26, 1898, he said, would have been impossible.

Schley Cross Examined.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Admiral Schley was cross-examined very closely by Judge Advocate Lemly in the court of inquiry. Nothing sensational developed, and the only outburst in the court occurred when Mr. Rayner, Admiral Schley's counsel, objected to a line of inquiry of the judge advocate designed to criticize Admiral Schley's alleged failure to formulate a plan of battle, with the declaration that as Admiral Sampson was in command his order had no right to give an order of battle.

Over the Falls in a Barrel.

Buffalo, Oct. 26.—A feat never before accomplished was performed by Mrs. Annie E. Taylor, 59, when she went over the Niagara falls, on the Canadian side, and survived. She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but escaped without a broken bone, her only apparent injury being a scarp wound one and a half inches long a slight contusion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the barrel. Her trip covered a mile ride through the Canadian rapids before she reached the brink of the precipice.

Had Stamps in a Satchel.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The police received information of the arrest of three men at Corning, N. Y., who are believed to be the gang who robbed the Chicago postoffice. A satchel full of postage stamps of large denominations was in their possession. The men were caught in the New York Central yards by the company's detective. The men put up a desperate fight before they were overcome.

Section Men Killed.

Milan, Mich., Oct. 25.—Three section men were struck by the Wabash pan-American special here and instantly killed. The dead: Timothy Lane, 50, married; John Skinner, 40, single; Harry Twigg, 30, single, all of Milan. The men had been down the road on a handcar driving some cattle off the track, and were returning to this village when struck by the train.

Resented the Snub.

London, Oct. 26.—The war office has ordered the immediate release of three members of the Fifth Victorian contingent, who, resenting Brigadier General Benton calling the command "white-livered curs," were tried by court-martial and sentenced to death for murderous conduct. General Kitchener commuted the sentence to 12 years' penal servitude.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Guaranteed Salary \$900 Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others to local work looking after our interests. **SALARY** guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position and liberal income. New brilliant lines. Write at once

STAFFORD PRESS,
92 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

PHILADELPHIA HOLOCAUST.

A Score of Persons Perish in a Fire and Many Are Injured.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—As the awful result of a fire 19 persons are known to have perished, and over a score of others are in hospitals, more or less injured. The buildings destroyed were the 8-story structure, 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Company, upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three 3-story buildings occupied by small merchantmen. The big furniture building extended back a half block to Commerce street, and was owned by Henry C. Lea.

Never in its history has Philadelphia experienced a fire which spread with such great rapidity. All occurred within an hour. The origin of the death-dealing conflagration is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but this is denied by Mr. Wilkinson. The victims were employees, a few visitors and a number of workmen engaged in repair work on the building. A dozen were women. The financial loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Five Miners Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 26.—Five men were killed and nine injured by a terrific explosion of gas in the Fulton wood mine of the Parrish Coal company, located one mile south of here. The killed are: Ebenezer Williams, first assistant foreman; Comer Williams, second assistant foreman; Thos. Quast, company hand; Thos. Price, tracklayer; W. S. Phillips, inspector. Directly after the explosion occurred a number of rescuers, at the risk of their lives entered the mine, filled with dangerous damp, and brought out the bodies of the dead and injured. So far as can be learned the explosion was caused by the carelessness of one of the Hungarian laborers, who was injured. He opened his safety lamp while at work in his chamber.

Packing House Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Fire which broke out in the plant of the G. H. Hammond Packing company at Hammond, Ind., destroyed over half a million dollars' worth of buildings and slaughtered cattle. Hammond's fire department was utterly unable to handle the fire, and aid was sent from here and South Chicago. The following buildings are in ruins: Export beef cooler, 4-story brick and frame structure, containing thousands of head of slaughtered cattle; cold storage warehouse for cattle; beef slaughtering house and sheep slaughtering house. Besides these, half a dozen other buildings, occupied as residences by officials of the company, and a brick structure for the general offices, were also destroyed.

Baby and a Lamp.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—Thirteen-months-old Robbie Busler, at his home in Allegheny, pulled a kerosene lamp from a table and was so badly burned that he can live but a few hours. His mother, Mary Busler, in her efforts to save the baby was seriously burned about the head and breast. Her recovery is doubtful. Three neighbors, Peter Grimes, Patrick McDermott and James McGovern, were all painfully burned about the face and hands while extinguishing the flames which enveloped the mother and child and threatened the destruction of the house. In her excitement Mrs. Busler ran into the yard with her clothing ablaze. It became necessary for the rescuers to literally tear her clothing from her.

French Government to Miners.

Paris, Oct. 26.—It has transpired that the French government wanted each member of the miners' committee (which adjoined at St. Etienne without making public the result of its deliberations) that, in ordering a strike under present conditions, he would render himself liable to a sentence for inciting civil war, and that the government would prosecute if necessary. This act, it is believed, caused the committee to temporize.

Train Wrecked.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 25.—Passenger train No. 1 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, was wrecked two miles east of the village of Exline. There were about 30 passengers in the coaches, and of these three were fatally and five seriously injured. The entire train, consisting of a coach and locomotive and coal-burner cars, with the locomotive, was over a 40-foot embankment. The cars were all knocked to pieces.

Lawyer a Dead Shot.

Memphis, Oct. 29.—A special from Meridian, Miss., reports the shooting of A. A. Crenshaw, a Newton county farmer, and his 18-year-old daughter, by a lawyer named Foy, who called to serve a writ of attachment. The farmer and his daughter opened fire on the lawyer and he returned the fire. Crenshaw is thought to be fatally hurt, but the girl will recover. Foy escaped injury.

Buller Relieved.

London, Oct. 25.—In consequence of the speech General Sir Redvers Buller made Oct. 10, after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal rifles, the war office has relieved him of the command of the First army corps. He has been placed on half pay, and General French has been appointed to succeed him.

Big Blaze.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the drying and hair department of Congressman Robert H. Forrester's leather factory at Bridesburg, a suburb of this city. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Oil Mill Burned.

Groebek, Tex., Oct. 23.—The Groebek cottonseed oil mill was destroyed by fire. Loss \$55,000, insurance \$40,000.

GAVE UP HIS LIFE

McKinley's Assassin Pays Tribute to Outraged Law.

CZOLGOSZ EXECUTED AND BURIED.

Clothing, Papers and Other Articles of the Murderer Burned Immediately After His Death—Final Interviews With His Relatives, Officials and Clergymen.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The curtain has dropped on the final scene in the last act of a dreadful drama that portrayed the passing of a nation's beloved chief executive at the hands of a miserable assassin. The slayer of McKinley is dead. Leon Czolgosz, shortly after 7 a. m., today, yielded up his life in the electric chair in expiation of a crime that startled civilization. He faced death stolidly. He showed no strength of love for kin, nor did he turn to any of those higher considerations which ordinarily claim the thoughts of men occupying his position. He may have suffered untold torture, but outwardly, he seemed sullen and indifferent.

From an artistic and mechanical standpoint the execution was a success. Within a few minutes after the current had been turned on the physician announced that the assassin's spirit had winged its flight into eternity. When all was over, Warden McAd issued a brief statement descriptive of the last scenes and the execution. In the latter he was assisted by Warden N. Thayer, former warden of Dannemora prison, and Superintendent Collins of Auburn penitentiary. Electrician Davis turned on the fatal current. In the room adjoining the death chamber was a table upon which the corpse of Czolgosz was placed for the autopsy. This completed, the body was laid in a coffin of plain pine, stained black.

Only 26 persons, the number prescribed by law witnessed the execution. Czolgosz was dressed in a very simple manner for the death chair, a pair of black trousers, a loose gray shirt and a pair of gray socks completing the outfit. He wore no undergarments and no shoes. The left leg of the trousers was slit at the bottom to permit the free adjustment of the electrode, and the shirt was open at the neck. The plan of burning his clothes and papers was carried out immediately after the execution.

The state is not to surrender possession of his body, and by sundown it will have been secretly interred in ground controlled by the officials of Auburn prison.

The Last Interviews.

Czolgosz during the night had his last interviews with Superintendent Collins and with his brother and brother-in-law. Both of the interviews were brief and the interviewers did most of the talking until the question of religion was mentioned, when Czolgosz broke from his seeming lethargy and violently denounced the church and the clergy and made his relatives promise that there should be no service for him, living or dead.

When the brother and brother-in-law arrived Superintendent Collins took them down to the condemned man's cell. There was no demonstration when they met. Czolgosz merely stopped to the front of his steel cage and said, "Hello."

The brother ventured the remark: "I wish you would tell us, Leon, who got you into this scrape." The assassin answered in a slow, hesitating manner: "No one. Nobody had anything to do with it but me."

"That is not how you were brought up," said the brother, "and you ought to tell us everything now."

"I haven't anything to tell," he answered, in a surly manner.

"Do you want to see the priests again?" asked his brother. He answered with more vehemence than he had previously shown: "No, damn them; don't send them here again; I don't want them."

The brother-in-law interjected here: "That's right, Leon."

The brother looked rather disturbed by the answer. Then stepping up close to the bars, the condemned man said: "And don't you any praying over me when I'm dead. I don't want it. I don't want any of their religion."

There was a painful pause of a few minutes and then the relatives resumed casual conversation with him, to which he replied in monosyllables until the brother-in-law suggested, much to Superintendent Collins' surprise, that he and the brother be permitted to witness the execution. Before the superintendent could reply, Leon Czolgosz said: "Yes, Mr. Superintendent, let them see me killed." Superintendent Collins told the trio in emphatic terms that no such thing could be allowed, and ordered them to say goodby.

Czolgosz's Remains.

The body of Czolgosz was not removed from Auburn. Superintendent of State Prisons Cornelius V. Collins and Warden J. Warren Mead, after hours of controversy with Czolgosz's brother, succeeded in obtaining from him the following relinquishment of the family claims to the remains of the assassin: "I hereby authorize you, as warden of Auburn prison, to dispose of the body of my brother, Leon F. Czolgosz, by burying it in the cemetery attached to the prison, as provided by the law of the state of New York. This request is made upon the express understanding that no part of the remains will be given to any person or society, but that the entire body will be buried in accordance with the law in the cemetery attached to the prison."

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OCT. 23

CATTLE—Common.....	\$1.65 @	\$2.75
" Butchers.....	4.15 @	4.85
" Shippers.....	4.50 @	5.25
CALVES—Choice.....	6.00 @	6.50
" Large Common.....	3.50 @	4.50
HOGS—Common.....	4.00 @	6.00
" Fair, good light.....	5.65 @	6.00
" Packing.....	6.15 @	6.30
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	2.25 @	2.75
" Common to fair.....	1.25 @	2.25
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	3.50 @	4.35
" Common to fair.....	2.00 @	3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	74 1/2 @	74 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	60 1/2 @	60 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	38 @	38
RYE—No. 2.....	56 @	57
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3.35 @	3.75
" " fancy.....	2.95 @	3.20
" Family.....	2.30 @	2.60
MILL FEED.....	17.00 @	19.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	13.00 @	13.25
" No. 2.....	10.50 @	11.00
" No. 1 Clover.....	9.50 @	10.00
" No. 2.....	7.50 @	8.00
POULTRY—		
Springers per lb.....	8	
Heavy hens.....	7 1/2	
Roosters.....	7	
Turkey hens.....	4	
Spring Turkeys.....	8	
Ducks.....	6	
Eggs—Fresh near by.....	17	
" Goose.....		
HIDES—Wet salted.....	7 1/2 @	8 1/2
" No. 1 dry salt.....	9 @	10
" Bull.....	6 1/2 @	7 1/2
" Sheep skins.....	40 @	50
TALLOW—Prime city.....	6 @	6 1/2
" Country.....	5 @	5 1/2
WOOL—Unwashed.....		
medium combing.....	16 @	17
Washed long.....	21 @	22
Tub washed.....	22 @	25
FEATHERS—		
Geese, new nearly white.....	44	
" gray to average.....	38 @	42
Duck, colored to white.....	28 @	35
Chicken, white no quills.....		18
Turkey, body dry.....	12 @	15

A Problem in Arithmetic.

Berea is not a money-making institution. It gives the services of all its teachers. It charges only an incidental fee to help pay for sweeping and warming the school rooms, etc.

The Hospital fee insures care in any sickness, so that you are safer in Berea than at home!

And then you must live at Berea (you have to eat even if you stay at home). You may board yourself under proper regulations, board in approved families in Berea, or board at cost in College buildings. The items are given below, and should be studied carefully. Notice especially:

1. Room, fuel, incidental fee and one month's board must be paid in advance.
2. Fuel will be 50 cents more in the winter, 50 cents less in the spring.
3. Students below A Grammar School pay only \$3.50 for incidental; Academy students pay \$5.50, and College students pay \$6.50.
4. Students in A Grammar and below have free text-books.
5. Students bring their own bedding and towels.
6. If you get any work to do for the College you are paid at the end of each month in credits on school expenses.
7. They can't lend you money, but the Treasurer and every teacher will be your friend.

A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 27.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xlv. 1-15
Memory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text
Rom. xii. 21—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

1-3. "There stood no man with him while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren." The story as told in the intervening chapters between the last lesson and this one is most fascinating in its detail of Joseph's dealings with his brethren, but especially in its foreshadowing of coming events in connection with the return of Christ and His revelation to His brethren. The first visit of Joseph's ten brethren to buy corn, Benjamin being carefully kept at home lest he might befall him, Joseph's recognition of his brethren, his trying them by calling them spies and putting them in ward three days, their remembrance of their sin and conversation concerning it in the presence of Joseph, whom they supposed did not understand their language, as he had spoken to them through an interpreter; his holding Simeon as a hostage till they should bring their younger brother, his sending the others back with corn and each man's money secretly put in his sack and Jacob's pitiful cry when told that the ruler of Egypt would not see them again unless Benjamin was with them—this is all told in chapter xlii. Their second visit, taking Benjamin and double money (the returned money and money to buy more corn) and a present for the man, Joseph's reception of them and feast for them in his own house, with his special interest in and favor to Benjamin, are told in chapter xliii. Joseph's plan, seemingly, to retain Benjamin and the earnest and eloquent plea of Judah, who had become surety for Benjamin, are the topics of chapter xliii. Now follows in our lesson Joseph's revelation of himself to them.

4, 5. "And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come nearer to me I pray you." Nothing in his heart but love and pity and forgiveness for them as he yearns over them. He would take them to his heart and bless them, bidding them not to be grieved nor angry with themselves because of their past misconduct, assuring them that God had overruled it all for the good of many. His words, while comforting, were truly heart searching, for we cannot know the comfort of forgiveness in its fullness till we have seen and felt something of the enormity of our sin. To his first words, "I am Joseph," he now adds, "I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt." There could be no mistaking this. He was the very same Joseph whom they had envied and hated and sold as a slave to the Midianites as they said, "We shall see what will become of his dreams."

6, 7. "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance." We can hardly suppose that the hand of God was plain to Joseph in all the events of the past years, in his slavery and imprisonment, as it was to him now looking back upon it from the glory to which he had been brought. We cannot see how all things are working together for our good as children of God, and we do not always consider that they work together according to His purpose to conform us to the image of His Son (Rom. viii. 28, 29), but as truly as Joseph could look back and see, not his cruel brethren, but God working out His purposes, so we shall find that no real evil has ever befallen us and that all enemies and all adverse circumstances have been really for us, for our good, under the controlling hand of God.

8. "So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God, and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh." Note the threefold "God sent me" (verses 5, 7, 8). We think of our Lord Jesus, who, when suffering so much from His enemies, saw not them, but His Father, and said, "The cup which My Father hath given Me, shall I not drink it?" (John xviii. 11.) When Shimei cursed David and threw stones at him, David saw not Shimei, but God, and just left him to God to manage (II Sam. xvi. 5-13). It is blessed indeed to see God and not people or circumstances and believe that not a dog can move its tongue against us without God's permission (Ex. xi. 7). See also Isa. xli. 12, 13; Iiv. 17.

9-11. "Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt. Come down unto me; tarry not." This was the message to his dear old father urging him to come quickly with all his children and children's children and flocks and herds that Joseph might nourish and care for them. See the verses following the portion assigned for our lesson and note the interest Pharaoh took in bringing Jacob and all that he had down to Egypt, sending wagons for the wives and little ones and urging them to regard not their stuff, because the good of all the land of Egypt was theirs. Our Lord Jesus said in His prayer to His Father, when speaking of His disciples, "The glory which thou gavest Me I have given them" (John xvii. 22), and it is written in I Cor. ii. 21-23, that all things are ours, but many heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ are so occupied with their stuff and the care of it that they neither see nor enjoy their riches in Christ.

12, 13. "Tell my father of all my glory in Egypt and of all that ye have seen." They probably found it difficult to believe their eyes, for it must have seemed too good and too wonderful to be true. When they arrived home and told their father, he believed them not until he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent. Then his spirit revived, and he said: "It is enough. Joseph, my son, is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die" (verses 25-28). As believers bearing testimony to Christ, His sufferings and His glory and our inheritance in Him, many will not believe unless they see some wages, something in our lives to prove the truth of our words. We are to love and prove our love not by words only, but by the good works which He will work in us.

14, 15. The weeping and kissing and the communion afterward make us think of the welcome which the prodigal son received and the feast that followed. This is the fourth of the seven weepings of Joseph, two of which are in our lesson (verse 2 and here), two in chapter I and one each in chapters xlii, xliii, xlv. They are worthy of particular study. Note also the three weepings of our Lord, at the grave of Lazarus, over Jerusalem and in Gethsemane, and consider that by His great humiliation and sacrifice He has made provision for the forgiveness and bringing near and everlasting care of all who come to Him.

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MALCOM KIRK.

A Tale of Moral Heroism
In Overcoming the World.

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XVI.

FAITH FIGHTS A BATTLE AND "OVERCOMES."

Faith Kirk was having one of her great battles as she worked over that Sunday dinner. And she had not fought it out when the family returned, bringing with them four friends of Mr. Fulton, business acquaintances from other cities, whose good will it was necessary to keep.

The dinner was served promptly, and Faith had no reason to feel afraid of her success. Mrs. Fulton even came out into the kitchen when it was over and complimented her on the dinner. The guests lighted cigars and retired to the library with Mr. Fulton. It was now nearly 4 o'clock. By the time everything was cleared away in the kitchen it was half past 4 and in the short winter day dark already.

Faith went up to her room tired and rebellious. She sat down and at first said she would not go to church. Then she thought of the dear home circle, and for almost the first time since she came away she grew dreadfully homesick.

She threw herself down on her bed in the dark and had a good, hard cry. When it was over, she felt somewhat ashamed and lay still awhile, thinking. Then she rose and suddenly turned on her electric light.

"Faith Kirk, you are ashamed of yourself. Is this Malcom Kirk's daughter?" She asked the question as she put on her cloak and hat and resolutely determined to go to church and be a good Christian in spite of her troubles.

"To him that overcometh," the verse happened to be the subject of the Endeavor meeting that very night, and as she took up her Bible and went out of the house she was feeling better as she started toward one of the churches of the same denomination as the one at home. For she was homesick enough to feel that she would enjoy the worship better in such a church.

Faith's Sundays in Chicago since she had been there were not at all like the Sundays at home. She had at first tried to attend a church near her boarding place. But at the end of her studio experience she had found some Sunday work to do in connection with one of the social settlements. That work was now too far away, and she was compelled to give it up.

Tonight, she said, she would go to the Endeavor meeting in the large church only a few blocks from Mrs. Fulton's. She had seen the notice on the outside of the building, giving 6 o'clock as the hour of service.

The young people held their meeting in the chapel or prayer meeting room adjoining the main room. It was beautifully lighted and furnished, and as Faith went in she was greeted at the door by a young woman, who gave her a topic card and a hymnbook and then showed her to a seat.

The meeting began promptly, and Faith could not help wondering a little as she looked around at the very well dressed young men and women how much any of them knew about the struggle of overcoming. The next moment she rebuked herself for judging others.

"They all have their trials no doubt," she said. "It won't do to judge from appearances. Rich folks are not the happiest ones."

She enjoyed the singing, and some of the more familiar Endeavor songs brought tears to her eyes.

When the hour was about half gone, Faith had an impulse to give her testimony. She kept saying to herself that what she had been through that day was something that might help the others. In her father's church at home the young people had always been encouraged to help one another by relating their experiences, and Faith had no other thought in mind when she rose during a pause and told very frankly something of her struggle that very day.

The young people all turned and looked at her in surprise. Faith knew how to express herself very well. Her father had helped her very much. She did not mean to exaggerate her difficulties, but she spoke more frankly than she might if she had not been overflowing from the day's experience. Besides, her heart warmed to find herself in the society once more, and she longed for the Christian fellowship.

When she sat down, she had time to think if she had said anything she ought not. She had simply confessed her struggle as the Bible said Christians ought, and she had only incidentally mentioned the fact that she was working out. At home they had girls in the society who worked out at service, and they did not think much about it.

But before the meeting was over she grew hot and cold by turns as she thought of having told all those young people that she was a "hired girl." She was almost tempted to get up again and tell them that she was the daughter of a minister and a high school

graduate and that her father had more than one letter from the pastor of the very church where she now was commending the work done in Conrad and asking for counsel as to similar work in the great city. Then she glowed with shame for her lack of courage. "If I did tell them what I am doing, it is no disgrace! It is an honest thing to do. I am not ashamed of it."

In spite of all that, when the meeting was over, Faith fancied that the girl who had been sitting next to her turned away very hurriedly without trying to speak to her. The one who had ushered her to her seat, however, came to her and introduced her to a girl standing near by. The girl shook hands rather stiffly and then excused herself, saying she had some committee work to do. Faith was left standing alone, and no one else spoke to her. She tried to believe that there was no intention in the neglect. But her face burned, and she finally resolved to go out, to shake the dust of that church from her feet and never return to it.

She had reached the door when the face of her father came up before her, the patient, loving, long suffering father at home, who had, to Faith's own knowledge, endured for years numberless privations and slights without losing his Christian manhood or courage. With the face of her father also came another, the Master's, as Faith remembered it from one of the pictures she had at home of Christ in Gethsemane.

"This is not overcoming," she said to herself, and at the door of the chapel she stopped, walked back to the church door entrance and went into the main room.

An usher showed her to a good seat, and she sat there with her head bowed for 15 minutes before the service began. When she raised her head, her eyes were wet with tears, and the people near her looked surprised. But Faith had overcome. She had fought another battle on that eventful Lord's day and had won the victory.

When the service began, she enjoyed it. The singing was by a quartet, and to Faith in her present condition the music came with refreshing. The sermon helped her too. It was on the subject of Christ's sufferings, and she felt ashamed as she listened and compared her own troubles with those of the great Sufferer for the sins of a whole world.

At the close of the service she hesitated, but finally went up to the front of the church and introduced herself to the minister.

He was one of the Chicago pastors who had known her father when he was in the seminary. They were not in the same class, but had corresponded a little of late years.

"What?" he exclaimed as Faith spoke her name. "Miss Kirk of Conrad? My dear," he called to his wife, who was near by, "this is Malcom Kirk's daughter. You remember his stories in the papers. Our boys think there are no stories just like his. We are so glad to see you."

The minister's wife greeted her very kindly, and Faith almost cried, she was so touched by their cordial reception.

"Where are you stopping in the city?" the minister asked.

Faith hesitated and then frankly told him where she was and what she was doing. There was a moment's look of surprise on the faces of the minister and his wife, but they were genuine Christians, and without asking any more questions the minister's wife said as she laid a loving hand on Faith's arm:

"My dear, come and take tea with us next Sunday evening at 5. Don't fail, will you?"

She gave Faith their house number, and Faith walked out of the church feeling as if some Christianity were left in that great sinful city after all.

That night she wrote home a long letter to her mother, telling her all about her work and especially the experience of that day. When she finished, she prayed for blessing on all the dear home circle, and in greater peace of soul than she had known in a long time she committed herself to the care of the All Father.

As the week's work began again, the Fultons found themselves wondering how long the new girl's capabilities would hold out. Faith combined her father's physical endurance and her mother's New England thrift and neatness. Her kitchen shone with brightness. Her meals were delightful surprises to every member of the family. Her good nature seemed unending.

"We've got a real treasure," even Mrs. Fulton confessed Wednesday evening to her husband. "The only thing I dread is that she may not hold out. I have never been satisfied with any girl I ever had."

"Perhaps you expected too much," Mr. Fulton suggested, absently, as he continued to read his paper.

"I'm sure we pay enough to get satisfactory help," she replied. "If the capable American girls would only work out more we housekeepers would not have so many trials." Mrs. Fulton sighed, but it is possible if she had changed places with Faith that Sunday she might have understood better why more American girls do not work out at service.

Thursday morning Mrs. Fulton went down to the city on some shopping, and Faith was alone in the house. She started her kitchen work early and then went into the parlor to sweep and dust.

The piano was open, and one of Sousa's new marches was on the rack where Alice had left it. She had been practicing it that morning before she went away to school.

Faith had received a good musical education from her mother. The piano at home had been one of the few expensive things that Dorothy had kept and taken with her when she left her home in the east. Faith was like her mother in having a real passion for music, and she had a more than ordi-

narily good ear, and her technique was almost professional.

She had not had an opportunity to touch a piano since leaving home. The sight of the open keyboard and the new music fascinated her. Gradually she neared the piano as she was dusting off the furniture, and finally she sat down on the stool and began dusting the keys.

The sound of the notes as her cloth pressed on the ivory seemed to make her forget her surroundings.

She changed the dusting cloth to her left hand and struck a few chords with her right. The instrument was in fine tune, and before she knew what she was doing she had dropped her cloth on the floor and begun the opening measures of the march before her.

After a few attempts the music began to come to her. The march was not difficult, and she was fairly caught by its popular swing and rhythm. She forgot where she was and what she was, a "hired girl," who was not supposed to know anything about pianos.



She was conscious of some one in the room.

and marches. Her fingers seemed to regain their old nimbleness, and she was swept on into the piece with an enthusiasm and pleasure she had not known in a long time.

But just as she had finished the music with a splendid close and felt the glow of the effort she was conscious of some one in the room.

She turned around, with a face that burned, and saw standing at the entrance of the hall into the parlor three persons.

They were Mrs. Fulton, who stood staring at her with a cold, stern look; Alice, who seemed astonished at the performance, and the young man whom Mr. Fulton had addressed in front of the picture on State street as "Malcom." They had come in unexpectedly, and all three had evidently been standing there for some little time. There was an expressive silence in the parlor as Mrs. Fulton came a few steps into the room and confronted Faith, who still sat on the piano stool looking at her.

CHAPTER XVII.

FRANCIS RALEIGH AND DOROTHY GILBERT'S DAUGHTER BECOME ACQUAINTED.

Mrs. Fulton was first to speak. "When you are through playing the piano, you can go on with your work," she said coldly.

Faith stooped and picked up the dusting cloth and then rose to her feet.

"I didn't hurt your piano." The words were on her lips, and her heart was hot within her. But she choked the words down, and without replying to Mrs. Fulton she started to go out. Even in her excited condition of mind she could not help noticing that the young man was gazing at her with great attention.

"It is not your place to touch the piano," continued Mrs. Fulton, who was angry. "You can leave it alone after this."

"Mother!" Alice spoke up in a tone of timid remonstrance. "There has been no harm done, has there? She plays better than I do. I never knew before how that march ought to sound."

"You're right about that," said the young man, in a big, hearty voice. "It was finely done, and I've heard it played by Sousa's band too."

Faith colored to her hair at the unexpected praise, while Mrs. Fulton shut the piano with a bang and looked extremely annoyed.

"You can finish your work here some other time," she said to Faith sharply. Faith went out of the parlor without having said a word. She was glad when she reached the kitchen that she had controlled herself, but the effort not to say something in defense, to excuse her action, cost her a tremendous struggle. As she prepared the midday meal, she choked several times with a dry sob as she realized that she must not try to be anything but a hired girl while employed in that capacity.

"This isn't the work I ought to do," she said to herself again and again. "But I am doing the best I can. I wouldn't have touched the piano if I hadn't forgotten myself at the sight of the music. If I can get anything else to do, I won't stay here. But what can I do, unless I give up everything and go home? I won't do that until I have to."

Then she quieted her excitement by recalling the home circle. Her father's face came up before her, and she said: "I am selfish to mind such a thing for dear father's sake!"

When she appeared at the table in answer to Mrs. Fulton's ring of the bell the first time, she showed no signs of temper, and served quietly and cheerfully. Mrs. Fulton looked at her

sharply several times, but apparently found nothing in the girl's face to annoy her. The only embarrassing feature of the meal to Faith was the fact that several times she was conscious that the young man, Malcom, was looking at her very directly. It was not a stare, but it embarrassed Faith somewhat. His face was honest and manly, but the look he often turned toward her was very searching.

She was relieved when the meal was over and she could clear things away. It was Thursday afternoon, and she very quickly put her kitchen to rights and, running up to her room, she put on hat and cloak and went out. She determined to have another look at the picture on State street if it were still there. And if it was gone a plan had suddenly come to her mind which she had resolved to try before going back to the Fultons.

She had been gone out of the house only a few minutes when a conversation occurred in the parlor which would have interested her intensely if she could have heard it.

The young man, Malcom, had been ill at ease all through the luncheon. When it was over, he had gone into the library, where he had asked leave to write a letter. He was evidently a business acquaintance of Mr. Fulton's, but the conversation at the table revealed the fact that he had not been in the Fulton home before.

He finished his letter and went into the parlor. Mrs. Fulton and Alice were there. The girl had not gone to school as usual.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



"In other words," said Edward Blake, "you mean that I will have to lie?"

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 3.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. 1, 15-26.
Memory Verses, 18-21—Golden Text.
Ps. xc, 12—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Again we are called to pass over many most interesting and profitable items, but we trust that all teachers will note at least the following: God's gracious and comforting interview with Jacob at Beersheba as he was about to leave Canaan, the meeting of Joseph and his father, Jacob's interview with Pharaoh, Jacob blessing Joseph and his two sons, his parting words to all his sons, his death and his burial at Hebron.

15. Joseph will peradventure hate us, and will certainly requite us all the evil which we did unto him." One of the hardest things on earth to bear is to be misunderstood, misjudged, slandered without cause, to be falsely accused by those to whom you have shown only loving kindness and for whom you have in your heart nothing but good will. Joseph had given these men every evidence of his forgiveness, he had wept over them and kissed them (xlv, 15) and had done all that love could do for them, but they did not believe that he really meant it, after all. What manner of men are those who cannot trust such a brother? Do we act like this toward the Lord Jesus? He came unto His own and His own received Him not, but they hated Him and called Him a devil and would not believe that He was their own Messiah.

16, 17. "Joseph wept when they spoke unto him." The treatment of his brethren was enough to make him weep. If his father told them to say what they said he did, to ask Joseph to forgive what he had already so manifestly forgiven, that would be a cause for weeping; if his brethren were lying to him concerning their father, that would be sufficient to make him weep. Let us lay it to heart; if we have truly received and do put all our trust in the precious blood of Christ for our salvation, then such words as John vi, 37, 1, 12; 1 John ii, 12; Isa. xlii, 25; Acts xiii, 38, 39, should give us perfect rest concerning the forgiveness of all our sins and our relationship to God; but how many believers, just like the brethren of Joseph, are ever questioning their relationship to God and wondering if their sins are really forgiven. This is an ungrateful belief and grieves the Holy Spirit and our blessed Lord.

18. "Behold, we be thy servants." This they said as they fell down before his face. This was not gratitude for his love, but seeking thus to obtain that favor which he had already freely bestowed upon them. For 17 years the brethren of Joseph had enjoyed his favor (xviii, 28) and loving kindness, yet now they came abjectly before him to obtain that which had been theirs fully all these years. There are Christians who 15 or 20 or 30 or 40 years ago received through Christ the forgiveness of sins and were made children of God and joint heirs with Christ, yet are never sure that they are saved, never rejoicing in Him, but hope some day to be good enough for heaven if they can only prove faithful.

19, 20. "Fear not, for am I in the place of God?" What they needed was true penitence before God, against whom they had so grievously sinned and to whom perhaps they had never yet truly turned. There can be no peace of mind until we are sure that all that was against us before God has been put away (Col. ii, 13, 14). Covering sin from God never prospers, but confessing and forsaking it always bring mercy (Prov. xxviii, 13).

21. "He comforted them and spoke kindly unto them." Another "fear not" and assurance of continued care and more kind words and no upbraiding. How manifestly the spirit of Christ was in Joseph, for only the great grace of God, such as we read of in II Cor. vii, 9; ix, 8; I Tim. i, 19, could enable a man to act as Joseph did toward these brethren. He of whom Joseph was a wondrous type will comfort you and speak kindly to you, whoever you may be, if you will only come to Him, for He is the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort (II Cor. i, 3). Here we have the last two of these precious "fear nots" in this book; others are found in chapters xv, xxi, xvi, xlii, xlii, xlii, xlii.

22, 23. "And Joseph lived an hundred and ten years." See also verse 26. Since he was 30, when he first stood before Pharaoh (xli, 46), he had 80 years of prosperity in Egypt; enough to make him forget the few years of slavery and imprisonment, and we know that the sufferings of the present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that awaits us (Rom. viii, 18). Jacob lived 147 years, Isaac 180, Abraham 175, so that Joseph's life was comparatively short, but how much of blessing for thousands and tens of thousands there was in it, and what an amount of fellowship with Christ! If we are here for Christ, He will see to it that we abide His appointed time, then we shall rest and shall stand in our lot at the end of the days (Dan. xii, 13).

24, 25. "God will surely visit you and bring you out of this land." God had told Abram that He would, and Joseph, like Abram, believed God (chapter xv, 14) and took an oath of his brethren that when they went they would take his bones along. This they did as they had promised and buried them in Shechem (Joshua xxiv, 32). This is the one thing mentioned of Joseph in Heb. xi, 22. "By faith Joseph when he died made mention of the departing of the children of Israel and gave commandment concerning his bones." Joseph was sure that however long the waiting time might be the promises of God would be fulfilled. This he had learned in his own experience. We are reminded of I Sam. xxiii, 5. Those who have like faith with Joseph and David expect to see all the unfulfilled promises concerning Israel yet literally fulfilled. See Isa. ix, 6, 7; Jer. iii, 17; xlvii, 5, 6; Ezek. xxvii, 21-28, and all others according to Acts iii, 19-21.

26. "They embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt." What a strange ending to this first book in the Bible! It begins with life, but ends with death, but the Bible ends with life everywhere on earth and death destroyed by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ (Rev. xii, 3-21; xxi, 4, 5), who because of sin became a sin offering, a sacrifice for sin and died for our sins. When He shall come to His throne, there will be life for all Israel and blessing for all the world. As long as that coffin abode in Egypt the promise to Abram in Gen. xv, 14, was unfulfilled, and as long as the body of a saint remains in the dust of this earth some other promises remain unfulfilled, such as I Thess. iv, 16, 17; I Cor. xv, 51, 52. But He will come and fulfill every promise.

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Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Three persons were killed and one seriously injured by being struck by a train en route to Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, while driving over a grade crossing at Oakwood, a small town 15 miles south of here. Killed: Mary Bonsel, Joe Paulifski and Annie Kenter. Seriously injured: Martha Bonsel.

All Crushed by a Failing Tree.
Rockford, Ill., Oct. 25.—Rev. Daniel Franz and wife of Fairview, Kan., were killed outright, and three others injured at Cedarville, by being crushed by a falling tree.

MALCOM KIRK.

A Tale of Moral Heroism
In Overcoming the World.

By CHARLES M. SHELTON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

[Copyright, 1900, by the Advance Publishing Co.]

[CONTINUED.]

"I am sorry that Mr. Fulton did not come out this noon, Mr. Stanley," said Mrs. Fulton, who seemed anxious to please him. "I am sure he must have been unavoidably detained in the city. He telephoned out in the early part of the forenoon that he would try to meet you here. I know he wanted to see you before you go west."

"Yes, madam," replied Malcom Stanley. He spoke respectfully, but one who knew him well would have said his tone lacked heartiness. He was evidently very much disturbed about something.

He walked to the window and looked out. Alice went over to the piano and opened it. She sat down and played a few bars of the march. Often when she was feeling miserable a little music would relieve her.

The sound of the piano roused Malcom Stanley. He came back to the middle of the room, and taking a seat near Mrs. Fulton, he said with some emphasis, as if he had been making up his mind to a course:

"Mrs. Fulton, where does your girl—the girl who waited on the table, who was playing the piano—where did she come from? What is her name?"

Mrs. Fulton looked surprised and also embarrassed.

"She is from Kansas, I believe she told me. Her name is Faith. What is the girl's last name, Alice? I never can remember it," she called to Alice.

Alice stopped playing and turned around on the piano stool.

"Kirk—Faith Kirk."

"Oh, yes. She's a peculiar girl in some ways. Mr. Stanley, as no doubt you noticed, it is not often that we housekeepers can furnish superior musicians to entertain guests," she added, with a short laugh, which showed that she still thought of the incident of Faith at the piano with great annoyance.

But Malcom Stanley had risen, his whole expression betraying great excitement.

"If this girl's name is Kirk, Mrs. Fulton, and she is from Kansas, it is almost certain that she is the daughter of the man who was with my mother when she died in midwestern, the man who held me in his arms, the man who has always been in my thought as one of the heroes of the world."

Mrs. Fulton rose, looking bewildered. She was familiar with Francis Raleigh's painting, but she had never thought of associating Faith with it.

"I must see her," said Malcom Stanley. He spoke like one who has the right to command.

"I think she has gone out," said Mrs. Fulton. "Alice, will you go and see?"

Alice went out and soon came back, saying that Faith had gone. Malcom Stanley paced the parlor in unusual agitation of manner.

"If this is the daughter of Malcom Kirk," he said to himself. Then he turned to Mrs. Fulton and bowed formally.

"You will excuse me, madam, if I take my leave now. I am obliged to make some arrangements about the picture at Mr. Raleigh's this afternoon."

"When do you leave for the west?" Mrs. Fulton asked. She was annoyed at the events of the day.

"I had planned to go tomorrow. I expect to visit Mr. Kirk on my way to Denver. But I feel anxious to see Miss Kirk before I go. She certainly must be his daughter. A 'hired girl' as you call them, would not be likely to have such a musical education, and, besides, she has the look in her face of the portrait. It must be she."

"Yes," cried Alice, her pale face showing some color under the excitement of such a discovery in real life. "She certainly played the piano like one who has had the best of teachers. And, besides, you can see from her manner that she is refined and lady-like." Alice spoke with a glow of unselfish feeling, and Malcom Stanley looked gratefully at her.

"I may come out with Mr. Fulton this evening," he said.

He bowed and went out, leaving Mrs. Fulton and Alice to talk over the matter, while he went down to Francis Raleigh's studio, determined every moment with increasing resolve to return and see Faith before the day was over.

Meanwhile Faith had gone directly to the familiar window on State street where the picture had been.

She knew before she reached the place that the picture was gone, because the usual crowd of people was not there. She stopped in front of the window, however, and read the address of the artist which was attached to a small scene of a foreign seaport. She hesitated a moment, and then resolutely went on to Randolph street, to the block where Raleigh's studio was.

His room was at the top of the building, and when she reached it she hesitated again before going in. When she finally opened the door, she drew back at the entrance, for the room appeared to be empty except for a large canvas and a few decorations. There was another room opening from the first, and after waiting a moment Faith went on to the door of that room.

A man was sitting there with his back to the entrance so absorbed in his work that he evidently had not heard her come in. But Faith was at once attracted by the sight of the familiar picture of the father which was on a great easel in front of the artist.

She came a few steps farther into the room, and still the artist did not look up, and it was only when Faith had advanced as far as the frame of the picture of her father that he turned his face and looked at her.

"I am Faith Kirk, and that is my father," said Faith, speaking directly.



"I am Faith Kirk, and that is my father," said Faith.

after Malcom's own manner, and pointing at the portrait. "I've come on a rather peculiar errand, Mr. Raleigh, but you won't blame me for it, I am sure."

"Blame the daughter of Dorothy Gilbert," cried Francis Raleigh. His once heavy, black hair was streaked with gray, and he had grown noticeably old in many ways, but he was a handsome and well preserved gentleman, and the old Raleigh manner sat on him with even more grace than when he was young.

He rose and bowed with an elegant politeness that brought the color to Faith's cheek, and for a moment they stood facing each other in silence. Then Raleigh brought a chair, and Faith sat down, while the artist looked at her with great and increasing interest.

"I suppose you have come to take me to task for painting this picture," he said. "It was in one sense a very bold thing for me to do. I think, however, your father will forgive me. I am sure he will when he knows all about my reasons for doing it." He spoke in a tone that made Faith feel somehow that the picture had had a real influence on the life of the artist, as indeed it had, and the telling of it at another time revealed the fact that Francis Raleigh had gone through an experience of moral struggle that had left him also victor in overcoming.

"I'm sure father would be pleased," said Faith slowly. Then she paused, for suddenly one of her shy spells came over her and she did not know how to go on. For the first time she seemed to feel as if perhaps her errand would be considered unusual.

"What can I do for you?" said Raleigh. He spoke in a way that removed Faith's shyness at once. If it had not been for that she would have gone away without telling him what she had come for.

"Of course," he continued, "I am wondering every minute how you happened to come in here, for your home is in Kansas, isn't it?"

"Will you let me tell how I happened to be here?" said Faith, feeling more confident in her errand. "I shall have to tell it before you will understand why I have come."

"Yes, tell me your story," said Raleigh, smiling encouragingly. So Faith related her experience in the photographer's studio and her present place of work at the Fultons', where Francis Raleigh opened his eyes a little, but he continued to listen in sympathetic silence.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A HAPPY MEETING IN THE STUDIO.
His love for Dorothy Gilbert had long ago passed into a memory. He was married now and had a wife and children whom he dearly loved. But as Faith went on and made her errand to him clear he thought back in silent wonder at that time when Malcom Kirk had crossed the ocean with him and he had thoughtlessly made the sketch which meant so much now to more than one person.

"And I've come here now," continued Faith as she concluded the story of her experiences, "to see if you would give me a letter of introduction or recommendation to some place where I could do the work that I feel that I ought to be doing. I'm very proud. I don't mean that I am in any way ashamed of the housework"—Faith's cheeks glowed with sudden color—"but I am

sure I can do something different, something that the world needs more. Sometimes when I look at a picture like that I feel as if I could, in time, paint something almost as good."

Francis Raleigh bowed, and a pleased smile came over his face. Not all the praise from the art critics of his picture had gratified him so much.

"If I could get a permanent position somewhere, I know I could work up into a place of usefulness. I can do the retouching, and I like to do it. And in time I might have a studio of my own. There are several successful women photographers here."

"That's true, and I know one or two of them," said Raleigh thoughtfully. He never knew how much it had cost Faith to ask him what she did. She had no foolish pride that some girls have, and Malcom Kirk had always taught his own children as well as others that sometimes the most manly or womanly thing one can do is to receive help to help oneself, but Faith would never have come to Raleigh for such assistance if she had not somehow felt certain that she must have some friendly aid in the great city before she could do what she felt she must do in order to help the dear ones at home as well as herself.

There was silence in the studio for a moment. Then Raleigh said, while the smile on his handsome face lighted up like sunshine:

"How would you like to work in Miss Varney's studio at Kenwood?"

"It would be a beautiful place!" cried Faith with enthusiasm. She knew the famous studio which the richest people in the city patronized, and she had even been out to it twice to solicit orders, but each time had failed to get anything. It was an ideal place, and she could not help wondering if Raleigh knew anything of her experience there.

"Miss Varney is a niece of my wife," said Raleigh, smiling at Faith again. "Suppose, instead of writing you a letter of introduction, I go out there with you and introduce you in person?"

"That would be beautiful!" cried Faith. Then she grew suddenly shy again and gazed at the artist half fearfully, as if she felt she might have trespassed somewhat on her knowledge of his old time affection for her mother.

Raleigh seemed to read her thought. "My dear girl," he said, with a smile that set Faith's mind forever at rest, "perhaps you know that once I thought very much of your mother, but she gave her heart to a better man, for which I have never reproached her. How the years have gone since then!"

He was silent suddenly, and his face grew thoughtful. "Let us see. We shall have time to get out there this afternoon. I am at your service. Good-bye to the kitchen and welcome the vocation you are fitted for. At the same time, I envy the people you are working for, if you are anything like the cook your mother used to be." He laughed so delightfully that Faith joined him, and neither of them heard a step in the other room and did not know any one had come in until Malcom Stanley stood at the entrance gazing at them.

Raleigh had risen and had laid his palette and brushes down. At sight of Stanley he exclaimed, "Come in, young giant, and let me introduce some one you ought to know."

Malcom came slowly forward, looking at Faith, who had risen. Each of them was evidently excited at what was now evident to them both.

"Miss Kirk," said Raleigh, with an emotion he did not try to conceal, "this is Mr. Stanley—Malcom Stanley—whose likeness I have so faithfully reproduced on the canvas there!"

Malcom and Faith faced each other in silence, and then Faith put out her hand.

"Will you shake hands with a hired girl, Mr. Stanley, for father's sake?" she said half shyly, half in the manner she had inherited from Malcom Kirk.

"Will I?" cried Malcom Stanley. The way he shook Faith's hand assured everybody that he had no hesitation on the score of Faith's position. They had all three been suddenly smitten with unusual solemnity, and Malcom's energetic handshake made Raleigh laugh. Faith followed, and Malcom joined in, and the excitement of that sudden meeting passed into question and answer.

"It's a long way from the deck of that steamer to this studio," said Malcom Stanley. "But truth is stranger than fiction, at least any fiction I ever read." And then he went on to give Faith some account of his life since the time when Malcom Kirk had left him with his aunt in London.

The aunt had died when he was 2 years old, and he had been adopted into the family of a distant relative, taking the name of Malcom at his aunt's request in loving memory of his queer nurse. The money that Kirk had raised on board the steamer had been fortunately invested. On coming of age this fund enabled the young man to fit himself for an engineer. He had risen steadily and had at last been promoted to a place of great responsibility. The company for which he worked had interests in the United States, and Malcom had come over to superintend the opening of some mines in Colorado and New Mexico. His business interests had made him acquainted with Mr. Fulton, and it was through him that he had made the acquaintance of Mr. Raleigh, and finally purchased the picture, with the intention of giving it to Malcom Kirk. The artist had insisted on practically giving a large share of the value of the picture to Stanley, and the latter had planned a surprise for Kirk on his way west.

All this and more did Faith hear wonderingly. The short winter day was going by, and Raleigh suddenly interrupted the conversation.

"We shall have to give up our trip to Kenwood today, Faith."

"And I must be getting back to my

work!" cried Faith, rising. She was like one who had been in a dream of the day. It all seemed so strange—the studio, the artist, the picture, the big, hearty, honest young Englishman. She found it hard to realize that she was actually in the heart of the great, rushing, prosaic, selfish city. All this was so like a story, like things one reads about, but so seldom knows in the real life.

"If your father were only here now," said Raleigh, whose romantic temperament was moved deeply by the events of the day, "this room would contain all the elements of a genuine story."

As he spoke they all three turned instinctively toward the entrance of the other room. There stood Malcom Kirk, his tall, heavy figure filling up the opening and his homely, loving face showing unusual emotion.



"In other words," said Edward Blake, "you mean that I will have to lie?"

The stories written by Rev. Charles M. Sheldon teach lessons. The lessons are apt to be timely and pertinent. His latest story

Edward Blake, College Student,

tells a lot about the life of the average college man. It is an excellent story and we are sure it will be enjoyed by our readers.

We have purchased it and the first chapters will be printed soon

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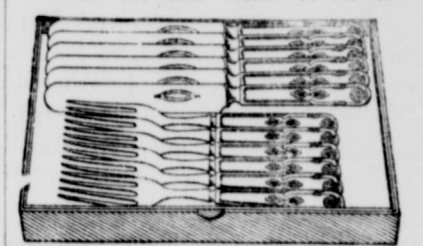
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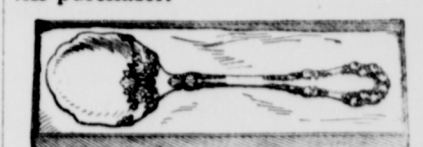
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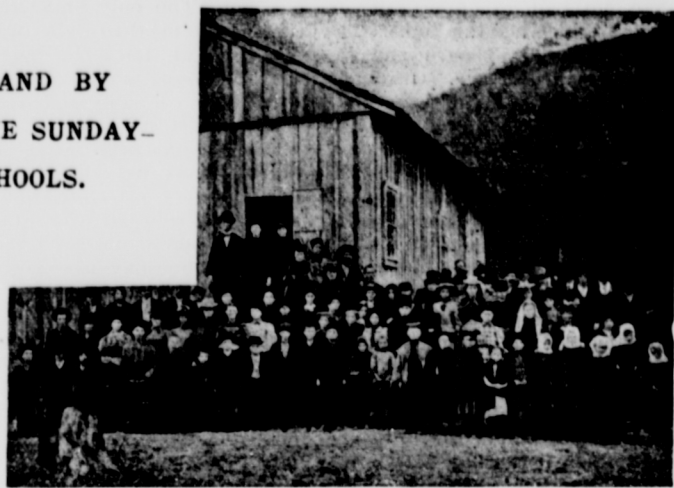
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Welch Block, Berea, Ky.

STAND BY
THE SUNDAY-
SCHOOLS.



The dearest thing in the home is of course the children. Fathers and mothers devote themselves to the rearing of their sons and daughters, but they cannot bring them up in the best way without help from outside. The two best helpers undoubtedly are the Sunday-school and the day school.

Just at this time of the year comes the fight to keep the children going to the public schools, and to keep the Sunday-school moving on. In the spring we start out bravely with the Sunday-school, and it goes along prosperously through the warm months, but when the chill winds of October and November begin to blow, with the falling rain and the rise of the streams, many a Sunday-school goes out like a lantern in the night.

Now what we want to say to fathers and mothers, and all who are interested in Sunday-school work, is this: we ought to make the greatest possible endeavour to keep the Sunday-school running through the winter months. Our children have to live through the winter, and if they do not have the Sunday-school to give them good thoughts they will grow stupid, sitting by the fire all winter, or will get into mischief for lack of training and occupation. It is an old proverb that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," and many a child is injured for life by the lack of occupation and religious teaching during the long winter months.

To keep the Sunday-school going

let us in the first place encourage the teachers. Many a teacher works hard to prepare lessons and attend Sunday-school; and then, instead of being thanked by children and parents, is only criticised. Let us make teachers understand that we appreciate the work they are trying to do for our children.

In the second place, let us stand by the Sunday-schools by attending ourselves, and knowing what the children are doing. Have the children read over the lesson at home before they start, and talk with them a little about it.

In the third place, be sure that the children have suitable clothing so that they can go to Sunday-school even when the weather is cold. In these days a pair of rubber boots or rubber over-shoes that cost but little will enable the children to walk as far as necessary in the muddy roads and get to Sunday-school with dry feet. How much better it is to pay out a little money for over-shoes than for doctor's bills or bad scrapes our children may get into if they do not receive religious instruction.

One other thing we would say to those who are managing Sunday-schools: be sure to get up something of special interest at this time of the year. Plan for a Christmas tree or for an exhibition. THE CITIZEN will publish several pieces of music useful for school exhibitions which will be equally useful for Sunday-schools. Let us make these school-succeed. God does bless our work.

It is altogether likely that the Blazer Bros. will move their sawmill to the timber lately purchased by Jeff Garrett of Mason County.

Cope & Lambert do lots of grinding on Saturdays and cut a great deal of lumber other days.

Revs. Wesley Lambert and Dan Phelps are holding a meeting at Clear Creek Church.

Mason County.
Maysville.

The scarlet fever, which has been prevalent at this place, has somewhat subsided.

The many friends of L. D. Henderson are glad to see him out and pursuing his labors after a long attack of rheumatism.

Miss Mattie Harris, who has been quite ill with the typhoid fever, is convalescing.

The graduates that were promoted from the East End School to the Fifth Street High School are Susie Stevens and James Mundy.

Mrs. Lillie Randolph, who has been visiting the Queen City, has returned home.

Rev. Wm. Underwood, of Indianapolis, has been holding a series of meetings at the Plymouth Church.

Miss Linnie Higgins has been indisposed for several days.

Mrs. E. Bailey is visiting her sister at Germantown.

Augustus Morton is recovering after a severe spell of sickness.

Charlie Lane, one of Mason County's best young men, is pursuing a lucrative business in Oberlin, Ohio.

Breathitt County.
Shoulder Blade.

Making sorghum seems to be the chief occupation of the people in these parts.

Frost has been quite plentiful back from the river.

Clifton Reynolds, who is doing business at the mouth of Old Buck, is planning to become a Berea student this winter.

The Singing School at this place had a march on last Sabbath, but were disturbed in the evening by some parties.

Ned Gross, who resides near this place on Old Buck, is not expected to live long.

The wife of John B. Lewis died not long ago.

THE HOME.

These delightful autumn days call to mind how at this season of the year we used to put up bacon, hams, sausage, beef, sauerkraut, and other good things for winter consumption. The CITIZEN man used to live on a farm, and believes, from ten years experience, that no one can live so comfortably (I do not say luxuriously) as the farmer for so little outlay of money. In ten years of residence on a farm we did not spend ten dollars for meat, butter, eggs, chickens, milk, fruit or vegetables, and very little money was spent for bread-stuffs. We were never without the things mentioned; everything was raised and saved at home, and we always had lard, tallow, chickens, fat pigs and vegetables more than we needed, so we disposed of these for such groceries, etc., as we could not raise at home.

We did not like pork as a steady diet so we used to select a nice well-fed young beef animal, and about the first cool days in November we slaughtered it and put up all the choice meaty parts for winter use in pickle (the receipt for which will be given below); the rough parts, shin bones, head (we pickled the tongue) and bones from which the meat had been cut we put in the big kettle on doors and thoroughly stewed the whole together and then strained it well and put the liquid up in jars, and in winter wife would cut a chunk out of it (for it would be a stiff jelly) and put it over the fire, and you never tasted better soup than that was in your life. The stuff that was strained out the chickens turned into eggs for pumpkin pies. The tallow, entrails and scraps of fat not fit for food went into the soap-grease barrel; the hide we sold for cash. The fact is all we could not find good use for were the hocks and the horns, and sometimes we used the horns for powder flasks and dog horns. We never had one pound of beef to spoil on our hands, and we nearly always had some to use in late spring.

This is the way we made the pickle. Four gallons of water, six and a half pounds of coarse salt, one and a half pounds dark brown sugar, two ounces saltpetre, boil till every thing is dissolved, skimming it well while boiling; let it get cold, and pour over the meat, having the meat well packed in a clean barrel. Make enough pickle to thoroughly cover the meat, weighting it down with a clean rock. You can use from it right along, and if you want to you can in about three weeks take some of the choice lean cuts without bone and hang them to dry for chipped beef. Cut your meat in pieces the right size to use, so you won't have to disturb all the meat in the barrel when you want some to cook.

Here is a splendid recipe for cookies for the children. (Grown folks eat 'em too.) Four eggs, two cups brown sugar, one teaspoon soda, half cup sour milk, flour enough to make the dough stiff enough to cut out nicely.

One more thing I want to tell you: if you happen to have two or three pounds of steak more than you want to use right away just put it in a clean jar and keep it covered in butter-milk (changing the butter-milk every other day), and it will keep perfectly sweet for a week or more even in hot weather.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to S. E. Welch, Jr.'s, drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dismore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

At this time of the year, when weather and work and sometimes sickness keep our children away from school, it is the duty of the teacher to do everything in his power to keep up the interest.

For one thing, now is the time for the teacher to make calls on all the families whose children have been out of school. Find out what is the matter; have a talk with the father and mother about their boys and girls; stir them up to keep the children in school until the very last day.

Another duty of the teacher is to see to it that the trustees provide suitable repairs and fuel for the schoolhouse, so that the children shall run no risk in coming to school.

A third way of keeping up the interest and making the school succeed is to begin to plan at this time for a grand exhibition for the last day of school. Nothing will do the children more good than to have them commit to memory some stirring pieces to be recited at the exhibition on the last day. Pick out pieces which are adapted to the different ones, and teach them to repeat them in an earnest, modest way. Do not let them repeat poetry in a sing-song fashion. Have some of the pieces prose. Be sure that all the fathers and mothers and trustees are invited to that last day of the school. Have some good singing by the children. Have a spelling match between the older ones, and let the younger children show what they can do in reading and in mental arithmetic. The following would be a good program for a closing exhibition:

1. Song by the school.
2. Exercises in mental arithmetic by children who are neither the oldest nor the youngest.
3. Reading lesson by the youngest children.
4. Speaking of pieces by a number of pupils.
5. Spelling match between the older pupils.

THE CITIZEN will publish several pieces of music and several pieces of poetry, which will be useful for school exhibitions, in this column next week.

The teacher must be literally absorbed in his work if he would do all that he is capable of doing for the school. He must put his whole soul into his teaching and into his school. The teacher who is sleepy in the school room ought at once to leave it. It is no place to be either lazy or melancholy. If you are either you had best reform. The teacher who is absorbed in his work and loves the children will succeed in spite of all obstacles.

A teacher should be worth more than his salary. If you are getting fifty dollars a month you should teach a hundred dollar school. A man has never succeeded who has not done his best wherever he is placed. The men who receive five and ten thousand dollars a year for their services worked just as hard when they received fifty dollars per month. The man who is constantly complaining, and who shirks his duties because he does not receive as large a salary as he thinks he should, is likely to be worth less than he receives.

BOYS, DO YOU WANT A CHANCE?

Berea College could employ several strong and willing young men to do various kinds of work this fall and earn money toward their expenses in school for the winter. For the benefit of such classes at night have been started, so that they can make some progress in study, even now. Boys who have skill in any trade can earn most, but any strong and willing boy above fifteen years of age can earn something if he applies at once. Call on the College Secretary, Mr. W. C. Gamble.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. Mason, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

ADVICE ON DRESSING POULTRY.
(To be continued.)

A well-dressed fowl will, of course, command a higher price than a poorly dressed one, and it is evident there must be quite a loss to the growers and shippers of poultry on this account; and it might not come amiss to give a few hints on dressing fowls properly, as there does not seem to be any need of dressing them poorly.

First of all, crops of all fowls to be killed for market should be entirely empty.

A mistake is generally made by not hanging the fowl up while stripping off the feathers, but holding it with one hand and picking it with the other. One can work rapidly when the bird is hanging, as both hands are then at liberty; the cuticle, a transparent outside covering of the fowl, is very easily injured, particularly of a scalded bird, and when the bird is held while picking it, this membrane is often rubbed off in spots; and although this injury does not seem to show much at first, afterward these spots turn dark, giving the bird an unsightly appearance. Over-scalding also loosens the cuticle; therefore we should exercise great care not to keep the birds in the hot water for too long a time when scalding them.

Have the water at the boiling point, yet not actually boiling. Take the bird by the head and feet, and immerse it, lifting up and down in the water three or four times, then hang up by the feet. The head should never be immersed, as it turns the comb pale, and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance. Now remove all the feathers, letting the small ones drop into the barrel beneath and keeping wing and tail feathers by themselves. The small feathers may afterward be spread out and dried, if deemed of value.

The feet of all fowls should be scrupulously clean; wash, or still better, brush them. I have seen the advice given to scald the feet and then skin them; but I never practiced this myself.

All clotted blood should be removed from the mouth, and all traces of blood washed from the head.

To give scalded poultry a better appearance, it should be "plumped"; after being picked clean, dip for two or three seconds into hot and nearly boiling water, then at once into cold water, and leave it there for 15 minutes; then hang up to dry and cool.

The animal heat should be all out and the fowls perfectly dry before packing. Do not wrap the birds in old newspapers, but use new white paper; it will pay. Have some clean, bright straw or swale hay in the bottom of the boxes and barrels, and pack poultry back up, legs not doubled under, snugly, so they may not shake about in transit. Straw may be used between the different layers, and also on top before putting on the cover.

With ducks and geese I have had little experience; but good authorities say they should be scalded like other poultry, then wrapped up in a cloth for two or three minutes and let steam. Thus treated the down will all come off with the feathers.—F. GREINER, in *The Helpful Hen*.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

CORRESPONDENCE

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

Mrs. Leonard Garrett and Mrs. H. H. Hatfield, of Berea, with Mrs. Hatfield's mother, Mrs. Coyle from Ohio, visited friends here last week.

Mr. S. B. Combs visited our literary society Saturday night.

Rev. Joseph Hornsby preached at Clover Bottom Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tice visited friends here last week, going back to Berea Saturday.

Walter Garrett is very low with consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Daugherty went to Berea last Saturday.

Mr. D. M. Click and son Charles went to McKee Monday.

Madison County.

Peytontown.

Deacon J. L. Francis was the guest of Howard White last Friday. Mr. Francis is agent for the Sun Life Insurance Company.

G. W. Wright and G. L. Campbell were elegantly entertained Sunday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tevis.

Mrs. F. E. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mason were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finnell last Sunday.

Next Sunday the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the Peytontown Baptist Church.

There will be a supper given here next Saturday night.

Our Sunday School is prospering.

Wallacetown.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard is very ill and not expected to recover.

Warren Elkin, while fox-hunting one night last week, fell from a cliff about 30 feet high and broke his collar-bone.

James Gaffney, who has been ill from malaria, is able to be out again. Mrs. Wm. Watson spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Ballard.

Cupid has been in our neighborhood again. Mr. Richard Mitchell and Miss Martha Anderson drove to Lancaster, Thursday (17), and were united in wedlock. A long and happy life to them.

Dan Bodkins, one of our merchants, has gone to Louisville to "stock up."

Rev. J. Wills, pastor of the Baptist Church here commenced a protracted meeting Monday night.

Gibb Gaffney is building an addition to his dwelling.

The mile of new turnpike into town is nearing completion.

Mrs. John Wylie, of White Lick, visited Mrs. H. C. Wylie Saturday.

Rockcastle County.

Prof. Jones attended the Teachers' Association at Brodhead last Saturday, and preached at Wilde and Disputanta to large audiences on his way back.

E. B. Smith, former editor and proprietor of the Kentucky Colonel, at Livingston, has sold "The Colonel" to W. B. Hudson, of Barbourville, who will remove the paper to Mt. Vernon. Success to Mr. Hudson and "The Colonel."

Disputanta.

Geo. W. Purkey, the postmaster and live merchant here, will receive subscriptions for THE CITIZEN and take the pay in produce. Fifty cents pays for the paper a whole year. SUBSCRIBE.

Miss Grace Clark is having her cottage ceiled for winter. R. E. Short, of Berea, is doing the work.

Mrs. Mary A. Harding died last Thursday at the home of her son John R. Harding. The burial was at Climax. Mrs. Harding was 84 years old.

O. M. Payne is doing quite a nice business as merchant.

Isaac Harvey is putting a new portico on his house.

Jeff Garrett has bought a fine boundary of timber from Mason Anglin.

Rockford.

Good apples (short cores) can be had of Isaac Todd for 30 cents a bushel.

Mrs. Polly Allman, of Richmond, has been visiting her sister here, Mrs. Isaac Todd.

J. S. Waddle has discovered on his land a vein of ore resembling copper bloom. The vein is three inches thick.

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Seven Cents
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will pay for a thousand dollar life insurance, if you are 25 to 35 years of age; 75 to 110, if you're 35 to 40 years old; 110 to 160, if you're 45 to 50 years old, and so on. Write to

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Richmond, Ky.

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— REE —

W. H. PORTER, District Agent,
Berea Banking Company,
Berea, Ky.

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YEAR IS DRAWING NEAR,**
and you will want to make presents to your friends.

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Music—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$14 to be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE, - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

FOREST FIRES.

CAUTION.

So far this fall we have not suffered much from Forest Fires. Let us all be on the lookout to prevent any damage in this direction this year. Everything is very dry, leaves are falling, and a very small spark may cause much loss of property and even loss of life if allowed to fall among leaves or stubble. Be careful.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

Miss China Hudson is almost well. Rev. C. A. VanWinkle preached at the lower church Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Mr. Parker is holding a series of revival meetings at the Baptist Church at Clover Bottom. Mr. Parker is a good preacher.

Misses Nora Eades and Mattie Durham, of Doyleville, are visiting relatives and friends here.

The Misses Rose attended Sunday-school and church at this place Sunday.

Molasses making is about over. Cane turned out pretty well this year.

Mr. Milton Broughton and family are back from Panola.

Miss Martha Click is expected home from McKee some time this week.

Several of our neighbors have begun preparations for the Sunday-school convention to be held at McKee, Nov. 9, 1901.

Convention of the Jackson County Sunday-school Ass'n, to be held at McKee, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901.

MORNING.

- 9:30. Devotional Exercises.
- 9:45. Address of Welcome. Mr. Geo. C. Moore
- 9:55. Response. Mr. Allen Powell
- 10:05. Temporary Organization and Business.
- 10:20. Spiritual Preparation of Teachers and Officers. Rev. Geo. W. Davis
- 10:40. A Godless Childhood. Rev. Jas. Baker
- 11:00. Primary Work. Miss Mary J. Baker
- 11:20. My Ideal Superintendent, Mr. Chas. Click
- 11:30. My Ideal Secretary. Mr. John McIntosh
- 11:40. The Duty of the Parent to the Sunday-school. Rev. J. G. Holcomb
- 12:00. Intermission. Basket Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

- 1:30. Song and Prayer Service.
- 1:40. Preparation of the Lesson, Mr. Lee J. Webb
- 1:55. Memorizing Bible Verses. Mr. J. C. Cloyd
- 2:10. Evangelistic Work in the Sunday-school. Rev. G. H. Cannon
- 2:30. Reports from Sunday-schools.
- 2:40. Report of Committees.
- 2:50. Ten One-minute Speeches.
- 3:00. Singing. "When the Roll is called up Yonder."

Good music by quartets and chorus. Come rain or shine. Bring notebook and pencil.

Madison County.

Peytontown.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burnam and Chas. Burnam, Jr., were called to Livingston to attend the funeral of a relation, Miss Lizzie Burnam.

Mrs. Mary Shearer gave a quilting party lately. The guests thoroughly enjoyed the work and the roast chicken.

Mrs. Cora Campbell, of Richmond, made a visit to her farm here in her cart, and enjoyed her trip very much.

Rev. I. Miller has returned from the meeting at Davistown. Much good was accomplished.

Matherson Tevis, of Lancaster, visited his relatives here last week.

Mrs. Sophia Dennie, of Kirksville, was guest with her daughter, Mrs. Susie Miller, Wednesday.

Rev. J. H. Munday passed through here Wednesday en route to Flat Woods, where he is holding special services assisted by Rev. D. C. Francis.

S. F. McGuire was the guest of his brother-in-law, R. R. Harris, Sunday.

Our Communion service was held Sunday. There were ninety visitors with us from other churches. Brother Munday preached the sermon. The collection amounted to \$14.

J. C. Burnam, of Berea, was the guest of Miss Adele Phelps Sunday. Miss Phelps is home for a short visit.

Our Sunday-school last Sunday was the best of the year so far. Bro. Wm. Wright, of Richmond, taught the Bible class.

Miss Dolly Burnam, of Ashland, who has been here on a visit to her mother, left Sunday morning for Cincinnati to visit her sister Miss Flora.

Rev. Irvin Blythe preached for us Sunday night.

Wolfe County.

Campton.

Rev. J. J. Dickey is getting ready to move to his new charge in Washington County.

Bee Cox is talking of coming to Berea this winter.

Election matters are lively here.

Jno. W. Taulbee, of Daysboro, Democratic candidate for County Superintendent, was here Saturday electioneering.

Rev. J. W. Doane, pastor of Bethel Church, leaves Monday for Springfield, O., to attend the Miami Conference of the M. E. Church.

C. H. Gosney, wife and daughter visited Natural Bridge last week.

Miss Pearlia Fuls, of Spradling, was the guest of her brother, G. H. Fuls, of this place, last week.

J. J. Gosney, of Spradling, is visiting friends and relatives at Newport.

Thos. Bailey, our jeweler and optician, made a flying trip to Pomeroytown Sunday.

Willie Drake is very low from fever.

G. H. Fuls is preparing to move with his family to Berea the first of December. Mr. Fuls and daughter Zella will enter school.

Rockcastle County.

Rev. Hogan will fill Pres. Frost's appointments Saturday night, Nov. 2, at the Christian Church at Brodhead, and at Maple Grove Sunday morning, and Conway Sunday night. Mr. Gamble expects to accompany him to sing.

Disputants.

We have had a splendid meeting at Clear Creek. Twenty have united with the Church. Baptism was on Sunday.

O. M. Payne, our merchant, has joined the Church at Clear Creek.

Geo. W. Purkey, the postmaster and merchant, says he will take eggs or produce of any kind in payment for a subscription to THE CITIZEN. Only 50 cents for a whole year.

T. F. Swinford sold two calves for \$18.00 this week. His father, R. A. Swinford, bought them.

Some rude boys one night last week shot their pistols off as they went home from meeting, and Esquire Reynolds has their names.

Corn gathering has begun. Sorghum making and tie making are the principal industries about here just now.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Shepherd, a fine boy.

We are having a new voting-booth built. J. C. Wood and R. A. Swinford are doing the work.

George W. Purkey has some fine saddles and bridles for sale, and they are very cheap, too.

Breathitt County.

Canoe.

Sore eyes are general in this part of the county.

There is a great confusion at present in this county over the coming election. The Democrats of the county have a regular ticket in the field, and there is also a fusion ticket which is endorsed by the Republicans. Great excitement prevails in the county, and trouble is feared.

Your correspondent had the pleasure a few days ago of visiting Uncle Nathan Arrowood, one of the pioneer preachers of Breathitt County. He is 80 years old, and has been a minister of the Gospel for about 54 years. The aged brother is in comparative good health, and has a good mind. He says he is patiently waiting for his departure.

Owsley County.

Eversole.

OBITUARY.

Aunt Elizabeth Reynolds was born on Indian Creek, in what was then the county of Clay, June 15, 1829. She was the daughter of the late Isaac H. Gabbard, whose father, Henry Gabbard, was one of the early settlers of Virginia.

Reared in the wholesome atmosphere of a pious home she early gave her heart to God, and began that walk with him which she continued through life.

October 3, 1850, she became the devoted wife of John S. Reynolds. Resultant of that union were twelve children, six of whom have preceded her to the spirit world. The surviving children and aged husband mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

During the last few months of her life she was a constant sufferer, in spite of every comfort that loving friends could devise.

She was a true, devoted Christian, and now passes to the just reward of a well-spent life on earth. No higher eulogy can be said of any woman than that she was a true wife, a devoted mother and a consistent Christian. —STEPHEN A. GABBARD.

THE HOME.

TRAINING TO WORK PREVENTS CRIME.

"What per cent of the prisoners under your care have received any manual training beyond some acquaintance with farming? a Northern man asked a warden of a Southern penitentiary.

"Not one per cent," replied the warden.

"Have you no mechanics in prison?"

"Only one mechanic; that is, one man who claims to be a house-painter."

"Have you any shoemakers?" asked the visitor.

"Never had a shoemaker."

"Have you any tailors?"

"Never had a tailor."

"Any printers?"

"Never had a printer."

"Any carpenters?"

"Never had a man in this prison that could draw a straight line."

"These facts," says the writer in the *North American Review*, who tells the incident, "seem to show that manual training is almost as good a preventative of crime as vaccination of smallpox." —*Onward*

The inference drawn by "the writer in the *North American Review*" is strong but true. Having lived for nine years in the extreme South, with as good opportunity to observe as comes to most men, and having made enquiries like to the above of wardens and officials of one Southern penitentiary I have no hesitation in endorsing the whole article.

Here, in providing Manual Training for the youth of both sexes, is where Berea College is doing a grand work. Young people, avail yourselves of the opportunity; parents, encourage your children to learn useful occupations. A skilled worker is rarely a menace to society. —D.

"THE OLD MAN."

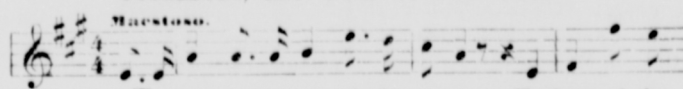
In olden times, before the boy of sixteen was wiser than the head of the family, he addressed his sire as "Father." In these days of high collars, loud neckties and cigarettes, he is known as "the old man."

If this lack of reverence and respect to the man who toils for his loved ones, who knows of no sacrifice too great to bring comfort to the home, whose back is toil-bent and whose brow bears the mark of a fierce conflict in the busy, struggling world in order that he may bear home at nightfall in his tired arms the fruits of his labor for the benefit of his family, is due to thoughtlessness on the part of the boy, who is the object of so much solicitude, then it is time for the careless ones to stop and think. If this apparent lack of respect is due to social conditions something is radically wrong, and a halt long enough for serious reflection is badly needed. The young man who doesn't manifest the highest regard for his father at all times has lost his self respect in a very large measure. For the man who is worthy of being called father gives his best efforts to his boy. He has that boy's welfare continually close to his heart. His great ambition is to see him become a noble, honorable and generous man—one who will make the world better for his having lived in it.

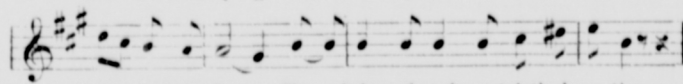
The highest compliment a young man can pay himself in worldly affairs is to honor his father and mother, ever giving them his tenderest considerations. If he fails in this duty memory like a clanking chain will mar the pleasure of his declining years. Young man, speak respectfully of and to your father. It is the best evidence that you are a gentleman. —*Lincoln (Ill.) Times*.

Music for School Exhibitions.

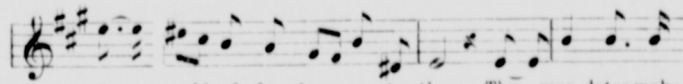
Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.



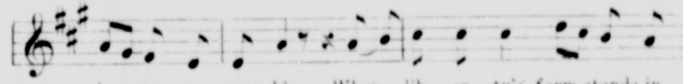
1. O Columbia, the gem of the ocean, The home of the
2. When war waged its wide desolation, And threaten'd the
3. The star spangled banner bring hither, O'er Columbia



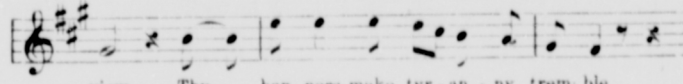
- brave and the free: The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
- land to be form, The ark then of freedom's foundation,
- true sons let it wave; May the wreaths they have won never wither.



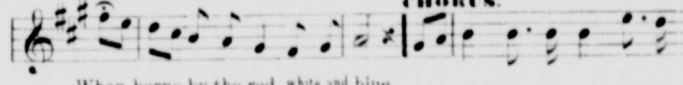
- A world of heroes hom age to thee; Thy man-dates make
- Columbia rode safe thro' the storm; With her garlands of
- Nor its stars cease to shine on the brave; May the service u-



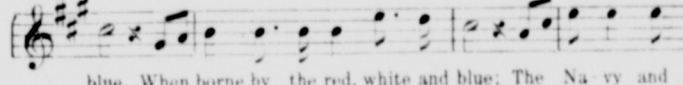
- he-ros as-son ble, When lib-er-ty's form stands in
- vic-try a-round her, When so proudly she bore her brave
- nit-ed ne'er se-ver, But they to their col-ors prove



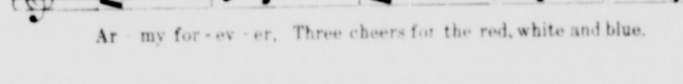
- view, Thy ban-ners make tyr-an-ny trem-ble,
- crew, With her flag proud-ly float-ing be-fore her,
- true; The Na-vy and Ar-my for-ev-er,



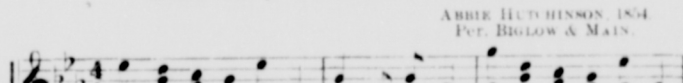
- When borne by the red, white and blue.
- The boast of the red, white and blue. When borne by the red, white and
- Three cheers for the red, white and blue.



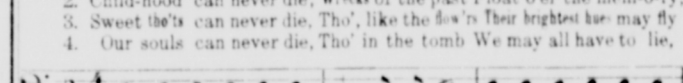
- blue, When borne by the red, white and blue; The Na-vy and
- Ar-my for-ev-er, Three cheers for the red, white and blue.



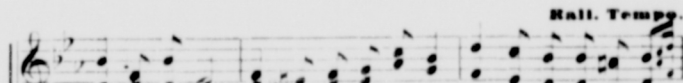
Kind Words Can Never Die.



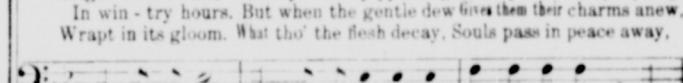
1. Kind words can never die, Gensled and blast, God knows how deep they lie,
2. Childhood can never die, Wrecks of the past float o'er the mem-o-ry,
3. Sweet life's can never die, Tho' like the fox's fur brightest hue may fly
4. Our souls can never die, Tho' in the tomb We may all have to lie,



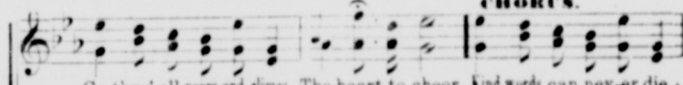
- Lodged in the breast, Like children's simple rhyme, Said o'er a thousand times,
- Bright to the last, Man-y a happy thing, Man-y a day-spring,
- In win-try hours, But when the gentle dew flows then their charms anew,
- Wrapt in its gloom, What tho' the flesh decay, Souls pass in peace away,



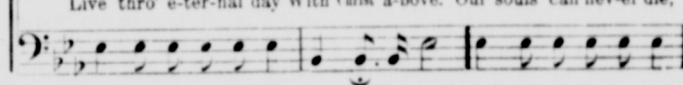
- Go thro' all years and days, The heart to cheer, Kind words can never die,
- Floats on time's endless wing, Far, far a-way, Childhood can never die,
- With many an added hue, They bloom a-gain, Sweet life's can never die,
- Live thro' e-ter-nal day With Christ a-bove, Our souls can never die,



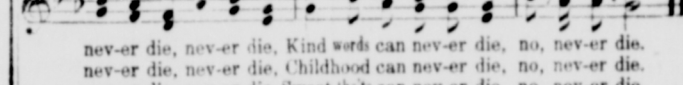
- never die, never die, Kind words can never die, no, never die,
- never die, never die, Childhood can never die, no, never die,
- never die, never die, Sweet life's can never die, no, never die,
- never die, never die, Our souls can never die, no, never die,



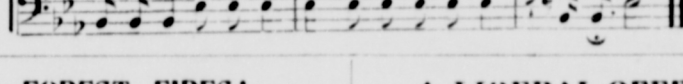
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Ex-President Cleveland says: "Not the least among the safeguards against presidential peril is that which would follow a revival of genuine American love for fairness, decency and unsensational truth."

A LIBERAL OFFER.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one sending a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. S. E. Welch, Jr.

Cut this out and take it to S. E. Welch, Jr.'s, drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

ADVICE ON DRESSING POULTRY.

(Continued.)

Good fat poultry will present a better appearance when dry-picked. Although most people think that dry-picking is much more difficult than when first scalding, however, when done properly, there is little difference. Hang the (live) bird up as in the case of scalding, with legs pretty well spread apart. Kill with a sharp-pointed knife by cutting across the roof of the mouth. If the cut is made right, it should bleed freely. Now run the knife up into the brain of the bird, thus paralyzing it and relaxing the muscles; the feathers will then come out easily. Before going any further, attach a small-mouthed pail, well weighted down, to the lower part of the fowl's bill, adjust the barrel, and now strip off the feathers as quickly as possible. It is better for two people to work together, so as to finish each bird in the shortest possible space of time. If one is slow, part of the feathers may become set, and then cannot be removed without tearing the skin. Should one be so unfortunate as to tear the skin of a fowl, sew up with needle and white thread.

When one has a good deal of poultry to dress yearly, it will be found of advantage to have a room for that purpose. A lean-to to the hen-house will naturally be most convenient. If this is furnished with a skylight, all the better. It should be light, and large enough to give sufficient room for a stove to warm the room, as well as to keep the water hot for scalding or other purposes. The floor should be smooth and tight. A scantling should be put across the room at a convenient height, with a few spikes driven in to hang the birds while dressing; another one or two along the sides to hang the dressed poultry to let cool and to wash heads and mouths.

During the greater part of the season this room may be used for storing feed, chicken coops, etc.; the stove will be handy for boiling up potatoes and other vegetables for the fowls, etc. —F. GREINER, in *The Helpful Hen*.

No farmer can expect to be successful with poultry unless he knows what he is doing. He may be gaining or losing, according to circumstances; and, if the exact condition of affairs could be known, it would serve to guard against mistakes or assist in increasing receipts. Every farmer and poultryman should keep an exact account of every dollar expended and received. By so doing the hens will show what they have done for every week and month in the year, and the prices will partially enable one to know what the market may be for the corresponding period of the next year. It is much easier to keep an account with hens than with the larger stock, as there are usually daily receipts of eggs, which need only be counted and entered, while the food can be measured in bulk and fed out until it is consumed. If farmers would keep strict account of fowls they would be surprised at the profit derived in proportion to the capital invested; and there is no better time to begin than when the new year is just beginning. The accounts could be kept by one of the younger members of the family. —*Farm and Fireside*.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation: \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$5 per day absolutely sure and all expenses straight; bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

THE FESTIVAL TIME OF YEAR IS DRAWING NEAR.

and you will want to make presents to your friends.

An invitation is extended you to visit me in the Welch Block and inspect my stock of

Clocks, Watches, Fine Cutlery, Bric-a-Brac. My stock is complete.

Roger's 1847 Silverware twenty per cent lower than ever. I engrave free any purchase made from my store. If you need spectacles come to me. EXAMINATION FREE.

T. A. ROBINSON,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER,

Welch Block,

Berea, Ky.

BEREA COLLEGE Founded 1855

...Places the Best Education in Reach of All...

Over 30 Teachers, 800 Students (from 20 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing, two year Model Schools—General Education, and fitting for advanced course

For those sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate: Applied Science—Two years course, with Agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Normal Course—Two years, with practice teaching.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business, a College Course—Literary, Philosophical, Classical. [for li

Musie—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

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